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U. S. Department of

CALIFORNIA GARDEN BOOK

REF/RAR

BETTER GARDENS

"Everything to Make Them So"

2446 Huntington Drive

SAN MARINO, Calif

El Rancho Shopping Center

Huntington at Michillinda

ARCADIA



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- **Seeds** for Flowers, Vegetables, Lawns . . . Your choice of colors and types.
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BETTER GARDENS EL RANCHO

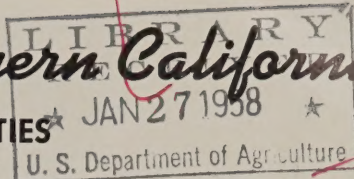
El Rancho Shopping Center, Arcadia

Hillcrest 6-4638

Huntington at Michillinda

Year Around Gardening in Southern California

A CALENDAR OF MONTHLY ACTIVITIES



<p>JANUARY</p> <p>Pruning: Now is the time to prune roses, deciduous trees and shrubs, vines.</p> <p>Pest Control: Dormant spray for scale on fruit trees and shrubs and against curly leaf and mites. Crab grass control.</p> <p>Planting: The ideal planting time for bare root trees, shrubs and roses.</p> <p>Specially attractive in January: Camellias Pyracantha Burford Holly Heather</p>	<p>FEBRUARY</p> <p>Pruning: Finish work on roses and deciduous shrubs before growth starts. Prune tropical plants like hibiscus after danger of frost.</p> <p>Pest Control: Spray trees and berries against curly leaf and mites when buds begin to swell. Crab grass control.</p> <p>Planting: All bare root plants. Citrus.</p> <p>Specially attractive in February: Camellias Azaleas Flowering cherries, peaches, plums Flowering Quince</p>	<p>MARCH</p> <p>Pruning: Camellias and azaleas after blooming. Fuchsias.</p> <p>Pest Control: Get those first aphids.</p> <p>Fertilize: Roses, avocados.</p> <p>Planting: Citrus, avocados and other tropical fruit. Bedding plants, perennials, tuberous begonias, dahlias, caladium, and last chance for bare root stock.</p> <p>Specially attractive in March: Azaleas Spiraea Snowballs Fall planted bulbs</p>
<p>APRIL</p> <p>Fertilize: Lawns, shrubs, trees.</p> <p>Pest Control: General garden spraying, with special attention to aphids and mildew.</p> <p>Planting: Bedding plants, dahlias, ornamental shrubs, carnations, chrysanthemums, and as always, any plants from containers.</p> <p>Specially attractive in April: Azaleas Flowering deciduous shrubs Fall planted bulbs Ceanothus Roses</p>	<p>MAY</p> <p>Fertilize: Lawns, shrubs, trees.</p> <p>Pest Control: General garden spray program with special attention to ants, snails, slugs. Mildew control. Crab grass control.</p> <p>Planting: Bedding plants, shrubs, trees, dahlias, carnations, chrysanthemums—any plants from containers.</p> <p>Specially attractive in May: Roses Ceanothus Rhododendron Viburnum Fuchsia Wisteria</p>	<p>JUNE</p> <p>Fertilize: Deciduous shrubs, dichondra.</p> <p>Prune: Deciduous flowering shrubs.</p> <p>Pest Control: Work against snails, slugs, sowbugs, lawn moths, mildew, flies.</p> <p>Planting: Bedding plants, bougainvillea, any plants from containers.</p> <p>Specially attractive in June: Jacaranda Roses Magnolia grandiflora Star Jasmine Fuchsias Hydrangeas</p>
<p>JULY</p> <p>Watering: From now on be sure to keep up long, deep watering.</p> <p>Fertilize: Particularly as a mulch.</p> <p>Pest Control: Sowbugs, ants, flies, lawn moths.</p> <p>Plant: Anything grown in containers.</p> <p>Specially attractive in July: Bedding plants Hibiscus Lantana Plumbago Gardenias Ochna</p>	<p>AUGUST</p> <p>In coastal areas, fertilize roses and give light pruning to bring on fall bloom.</p> <p>Watering: Arrange with your neighbor for watering while you vacation, for just two weeks of neglect is too much for some plants.</p> <p>Planting: Now is the time to plant seed for winter annuals like calendulas and to get early sweet peas started. Also any plants from containers.</p> <p>Specially attractive in August: Bedding plants Crape Myrtle Hibiscus Bougainvillea</p>	<p>SEPTEMBER</p> <p>Fertilize: Roses. This is the time for the last feeding of the year for camellias and azaleas.</p> <p>Pest Control: Spray for black scale.</p> <p>Planting: Sweet peas, winter annuals like calendulas, stocks, and snapdragons. The fall bulbs, Ranunculus, Anemones, etc., are available for your spring garden.</p> <p>Specially attractive in September: Crape Myrtle Roses Bougainvillea</p>
<p>OCTOBER</p> <p>Fertilize: Lawns. The best month to reseed Bermuda lawns, start new lawn or reseed an old.</p> <p>Pest Control: Mildew is often troublesome about now.</p> <p>Planting: Bulbs like tulips, daffodils, etc., winter annuals and perennials. Anything from containers.</p> <p>Specially attractive in October: Early camellias Early azaleas Cotoneaster Liquidambar Ginkgo</p>	<p>NOVEMBER</p> <p>Reseed Bermuda lawns.</p> <p>Fertilize: Lawns.</p> <p>Watering: If rainfall is scant don't fail to continue regular irrigation.</p> <p>Planting: Fall bulbs; any plants from containers.</p> <p>Specially attractive in November: Pyracantha Cotoneaster Camellias Azaleas Heather</p>	<p>DECEMBER</p> <p>Pest Control: Dormant spray for fruit trees. Borer control.</p> <p>Planting: Last chance for fall bulbs. Now is the best time to plant coniferous evergreens, particularly if balled and burlapped.</p> <p>Specially attractive in December: Camellias Azaleas Pyracantha Photinia arbutifolia Heather Poinsettia Flowering gift plants for Christmas</p>

California-Grown

Where a temperature is shown with the description it indicates the approximate degree of hardiness and this information should be used only to choose plants for specific locations—not as the exact amount of cold the plant will endure.

ABELIAS

Abelia grandiflora, Glossy Abelia. Graceful evergreen shrub with arching branches, bronzy foliage and dainty fragrant white bells in spring and early summer. Sun or light shade. Very hardy. 0°. Gal. \$1.00; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Abelia, Edw. Goucher. Pinkish bells in summer. One of the best of the newer shrubs. Excellent foliage, compact habit of growth. Hardy. 0°. Gal. \$1.00; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

ACANTHUS—See Foliage Plants, page 21.

ACACIA

Acacia latifolia. A large shrub or tree for hiding objectionable views outside the garden. Leaves long and narrow, polished and densely clothing the stems. Flowers golden yellow. 20°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Acacia cultriformis. Tall shrub with yellow blooms. Leaves look like small paring knife blades stuck into the stem. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.25 and up.

ARALIA—See Foliage Plants, page 21.

STRAWBERRY TREE

Arbutus unedo. One of the finest medium-growing shrubs on the list. Deep green foliage and brilliant red strawberry-like fruits ripening about Christmas time. Very hardy. 15°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

ARAL
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AUCUBA—See Foliage Plants, page 21.

SHRIMP PLANT

Beloperone tomentosa. Flowers 12 months of the year. Attractive, coppery bronze spikes that resemble shrimp. Medium height, 2 to 3 feet, sun or part shade. Cut the blooms for your flower arrangements or use as a pot plant for your friends in cold climates. 28°. Gal. \$1.25.

SHRUB BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea, Temple Fire. This is a brand new shrub form of the popular vine. It grows only 3-4 ft. tall and is bushy, covered with vivid scarlet flowers. A wonderful specimen for sunny locations. 32°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

Brunfelsia floribunda, Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow. Bushy, well rounded shrub with lustrous green foliage and flowers throughout the year. Flowers open blue-violet fading through lilac to almost pure white. Fragrant, they last well when cut. Sun or partial shade. 20°. Gal. \$1.85; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

BOXWOOD

Buxus japonica, Japanese Box. Best taller growing Box for Southern California. Rounded glossy green leaves and lush dense growth. Always neat and attractive. Trimmed specimens available. Sun or shade. One of the best formal evergreen hedge plants; needs trimming only at long intervals. Hardy. 15°. Gal. \$1.00.

TRINIDAD FLAME BUSH

Calliandra guildingi. Medium size open growing shrub with fern-like foliage and showy plumes of bright red set all over the plant like bright red "flames." A good espalier plant. Does best in full sun and well drained soil. Hardy to 20°. Gal. \$1.85; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Calliandra inaequilatera, Pink Powder Puff. Words just cannot describe this beautiful 6-8 foot shrub. Watermelon pink flowers in spring. A graceful spreading plant in sunny places, also a most unusual informal espalier on a south wall. Gal. \$2.00; Specimen \$4.95 and up.



ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER



CISTUS MACULATUS

INDICA AZALEAS



BROADLEAF EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

AZALEAS

Priced according to size and variety, unless otherwise noted

For sheer beauty the masses of flowers produced by Azaleas in the late winter and spring with the end of the Camellia season, are unequalled. Quite often rains will threaten the bloom but they are a hardy lot and soon recover, showing no damage. They are essentially lovers of an acid soil which should possess an excellent drainage and quantities of peat. Pure peat, if the beds are large enough, would be best. Keep lime in any form away from them, fertilizing with cottonseed meal or Acid Plant Food from April to September, giving light shade and plenty of water at all times.

Sun Azaleas (Southern Indica Azaleas). Because of their ability to stand planting in full sun, they are the kind that have brought azalea fame to the Deep South and are proving satisfactory in California where winter temperatures are above 20°. They come in medium sizes, 3-5 feet (mostly white, rose and orange blooms), and in taller varieties (mostly blooming in violet, red and rose pink blotched purple) above 5 feet. We have a good selection.

INDICA AZALEAS

Because of their many months of bloom, the large size of their flowers and their ease of growth, they are usually preferred over other sorts. They are the choicest of the Azalea family with closely formed bushy growth and neat dark green leaves. They make a gorgeous display of large flowers, mostly double, not gaudy, but of delicate lines often blended with other colors and plain or ruffled.

Albert and Elizabeth. Double, white with pale pink margins.

Avenir. Large, free-flowering bright salmon-orange. Single and semi-double.

Chimes. Semi-double vivid dark red.

Eric Schame. Large double flowers, salmon-pink with white blotches and streaks.

Fred Sanders. Masses of brilliant red flowers in spring. Low growing.

Orchid Flora. Large double flowers. Spectacular orchid-pink.

Paul Schame. Double. Lustrous coral salmon. Most popular.

Pink Pearl. One of the most popular. Large delicate pink flowers, daintily doubled.

Triumphe. Very fine, free-flowering variety, with masses of double, deep red blooms from January through March.

Vervaeneana. Double. Salmon-rose color on white background.

Vervaeneana Alba. Large, double, pure white flowers.

William van Orange. Large, fringed single orange flower that is especially showy. The plant bears dull, fuzzy deep green foliage. A heavy and early bloomer.

Other Varieties Available

BRUNFELSIA CALYCINA FLORIBUNDA



DAPHNE



ERICA CARNEA

SOUTHERN AZALEAS

Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up, unless otherwise noted

Grandeur. Double purple, Kramer's (patented). Gal. \$1.75.

Duc Derohan. Salmon-pink.

Phoenica. Lavender.

Pride of Dorking. Carmine-red.

Snowbird. White.

KURUME AZALEAS

The Kurumes put on a great and gay display of masses of smaller single or semi-double blooms through February, March and April. They are very showy and appreciated for their splendor. We have a good collection to choose from. Extra hardy.

A WORD ABOUT PRICES IN THIS CATALOG—The prices for nursery stock quoted in this catalog are based on the current supply of material available, based on average costs. However, since a catalog can be issued only once a year, it is possible for us to make special purchases from time to time enabling us to supply excellent plants for your garden at a saving. Please use this catalog for descriptions and growing suggestions—it is very accurate in these essential particulars, and ask us to quote you present prices of items that interest you.

BOTTLEBRUSH

Callistemon lanceolatus. Big, erect heads of dazzling crowded stamens, in bottle brush form, are boldly displayed against the polished lance-like leaves. Hardy and drought resistant. Profuse bloomer. 15°. Sun. 8-10 ft. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

CEANOTHUS, California Lilac
See California Natives, page 35.

NATAL PLUM

Carissa grandiflora. A dense growing shrub for foundation planting or low thorny hedges. The small, rounded leaves are deep shiny green and set off the pure white star-shaped flowers to advantage. Sometimes it bears red, plum-shaped fruits which can also be used for jelly. Hardy to 26°. Gal. \$1.35; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Carissa prostrata. Dwarf Natal Plum. A compact, spreading shrub, dark and polished with single, waxy blooms. Maintains at all times a refined appearance. 26°. Gal. \$1.35; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

ORIENTAL PLUMBAGO

Ceratostigma willmottianum, Chinese Plumbago. Dwarf, rounded plants almost 2 feet high. Ideal for partially shaded gardens and patios where it supplies an unusual display of blue flowers in summer. Hardy to 10°. Gal. \$1.25.

GERALDTON WAXFLOWER

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. One of the finest shrubs introduced to California in recent years. Showy attractive pink flowers with red central cups cover the heather-like foliage in graceful sprays. Excellent as a cut flower, lasting several weeks in water. Prune severely after blooming. January to April. Sun. In Red and Pink. Hardy to 25°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

ROCKROSES

Hardy shrubs. All require sun and good drainage.

Cistus corbariensis. Low spreading shrub with attractive sage green leaves and pure white flowers, averaging 2 inches across. Wonderful to cover slopes in sunny places and do very well at sea coast as well as the interior regions. 15°. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus, Brown Eyed Rockrose. Long deep green narrow leaves with the appearance of recent varnishing. Large crepy white flowers with showy brown spots at the base of petals. 15°. Sun. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Cistus purpureus. One of the finest Rockroses. Low and spreading with beautiful crepy pink flowers with maroon blotches at base of petals. 15°. Sun. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

HINDU LAUREL

Cocculus laurifolius. Large specimen shrub with long pointed waxy green leaves of pleasing luster. Outstanding foliage shrub with graceful branches which make superb "greens" in flower arrangements. Hardy, except in coldest locations. 26°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

SILVER GLORY BUSH

Convolvulus cneorum. Attractive, furry, silver gray foliage glistens in the sun and just can't help but attract attention. In addition, produces, in early summer, literally hundreds of clean white, morning-glory like flowers. Sun. Low growing. 18°. Gal. \$1.25.

LOOKING GLASS PLANT

Coprosma baueri. Unique round highly polished dark green leaves cover this medium-size shrub. Useful in foundation planting. Not much for flowers but the little orange berries are attractive. At its best in sea-coast districts. Hardy to 27°. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

Correa magnifica. A medium size hardy shrub with rounded olive gray leaves, the undersides of which are furry brown. The unusual, fuchsia-like flowers are chartreuse yellow and appear during the winter. Sun or part shade. 25°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Correa pulchella. Marvelous new 2-foot shrub with spreading bushy habit, deep olive green foliage and graceful display of dainty pink bell-shaped flowers in winter and spring. Recommended as a foundation planting shrub. 20°. Sun. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

COTONEASTERS

Very useful group of shrubs with white flowers and pretty red berries that lend an attractive color note to the garden. The taller varieties make good all-around ornamental shrubs. All are hardy.

Cotoneaster glaucophylla. Low spreading shrub with grey leaves and red berries. 10°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Cotoneaster horizontalis, Rock Cotoneaster. Flat spreading shrub with tiny glossy green leaves and bright red berries. Partly deciduous, it assumes brilliant colors in cold winters. 10°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Cotoneaster parneyi, Parney Cotoneaster. Very showy taller variety with handsome berries, largest of all, in immense clusters. Large glossy leaves. 10°. Gal. \$1.00; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Other varieties available at the Nursery



ESCALLONIA RUBRA

CANARY BIRD BUSH

Crotalaria agatiflora, Canary Bird Bush. Small tree or large shrub famous for the large, light yellow flowers that appear like flocks of "Canary Birds" resting on the branches. Foliage light green and attractive. Sun. Hardy to 28°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

FRAGRANT DAPHNE

Daphne odora marginata. Dense low shrub with rich green, cream-margined leaves and clusters of exquisitely fragrant waxy white or pink flowers from January to March. Good drainage is **necessary**. Shade or partial shade. Very hardy. 10°. Gal. \$2.25; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

Diosma pulchra. Dwarf compact bushy shrub with fine foliage like Heather covered with masses of tiny pink flowers during spring and summer. Sun. Very showy and graceful. Hardy to 20°. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Diosma reevesi. Same as the pink but with white flowers. Excellent to lighten the effect of heavy foliage masses in the shrub plantings, especially in foundations. Hardy to 20°. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

HOPSEED BUSH

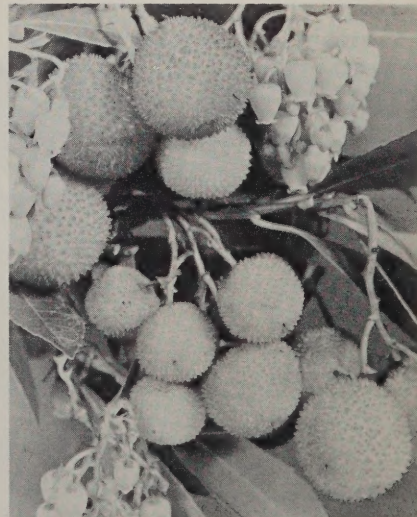
Dodonaea viscosa atropurpurea. Attractive, fast growing, evergreen plant with bright purplish-red leaves. Grows to a large size. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

ESCALLONIAS

Escallonia organensis. The finest Escallonia yet introduced and one of the best ornamental shrubs. Luxuriant glossy leaves of medium size showing bronzy red tints. Flowers pink to white, like small apple-blossoms in large clusters. 22°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Escallonia montevidensis. Medium to large shrub with light green foliage and masses of single white flowers in showy heads in summer. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Escallonia rubra. Low compact shrub with shining leaves and showy rich red flowers. Likes a shady location. Excellent for planting at the sea coast, plant in semi-shade in interior regions. 22°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.



ARBUTUS UNEDO

EUGENIA

Eugenia myrtifolia, Brush Cherry. Dense growing shrub, the most popular of all Eugenias. New growth reddish, later turning green. Sun or shade. Purple berries are very attractive. 28°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

EUONYMUS

Slow growing evergreen foliage shrubs well suited to planting in the drier sections where it is used about the home as a foundation or specimen plant or as a clipped specimen. We offer **Euonymus japonicus**, deep green; **E. Armstrong**; **E. Aureo-marginatus**, with yellow margins and **E. argenteo-variegatus**, with silvery markings. All hardy and easy to grow. 5°. Gal. \$1.00; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

FUCHSIAS

The highly colored yet delicate flowers of Fuchsias are so varied and beautiful that they are highly prized all over the country. In California they are hardy outdoors in shaded places. Give them a rich soil with plenty of leaf mold or humus and keep moist but not wet. They are best along the coast but do well inland with frequent spraying during hot spells.

See complete selection at nursery. Prices according to size and variety. Available in hanging and upright varieties.

PINEAPPLE GUAVA

Feijoa sellowiana, Pineapple Guava. Not nearly enough grown as an ornamental, this gray foliated shrub glorifies the garden in spring with its waxy white flowers with plumes of bright red stamens in the center. Fruits green, oval in shape, with 4 little ears left over from the flower and strongly scented of Pineapple. Very hardy. 20°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up. We also have available special strains of large-fruited, aromatic guavas in grafted stock. Ask about them.

FREMONTIA

See California Natives, Page 35.

BROOM

Genista racemosa. A lacy evergreen plant growing 3 to 5 feet tall, well adapted to dry, sunny locations. Heavily loaded with yellow flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.



GENISTA RACEMOSA

GARDENIAS

Glossy leaved shrubs famous for their waxy white flowers. Delightfully perfumed and much used for corsages and when cut simply to perfume the house. They are easy to grow in sun or partial shade when planted in a soil composed of leaf-mold, peat and sand. Drainage should be the best. Don't cultivate around the roots, instead spread a mulch of leaf-mold to keep the soil moist at all times. Hardy to 18 or 20°.

Gardenia grandiflora, Mystery. Improved form with large double flowers. Profuse during summer, off and on throughout the year. Gal. \$1.35; Specimen \$4.25 and up.

Gardenia radicans. Dwarf Gardenia. A diminutive little plant but it retains the deep green color of foliage and lovely flower form and fragrance of its big brothers. Miniature flowers about the size of a 25c piece in summer profusion. Gal. \$1.50.

Gardenia veitchi. Flowers somewhat smaller than Gardenia Mystery but extremely free-flowering, once it is established. Gal. \$1.35; Specimen \$4.25 and up.

GUAVAS

For Jelly and Ornament

Guavas are attractive shrubs for ornamental purposes, requiring nothing more than frost-free areas to grow. Excellent when used as hedges because of their close growth, fine foliage and colorful fruits. Use the fruits for jellies and preserves.

See also Pineapple Guava (Feijoa).

Red Strawberry Guava, Psidium cattleianum. Large deep red fruits of fine flavor. 26°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.25 and up.

Yellow Strawberry Guava, Psidium lucidum. Fruits yellow, somewhat firmer than the Red Strawberry. 26°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.25 and up.

LAVENDER STAR PLANT

Grewia caffra Improved. Throughout summer and fall its graceful branches are strung with lovely lavender, yellow centered, star shaped flowers. Light green foliage amply covers the plant branches. Ideal for planting against walls as it naturally grows in an espalier form. 24°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.



HIBISCUS

HEATHERS

Lovely fine foliage shrubs with showy masses of brilliant flowers. There are two types, one with tubular flowers (South African) and the other with small globular flowers (southern European). Both do well in sun but require a soil of pure peat with a little sand for drainage. Keep lime away from them and acidify the soil once a year with soil sulphur. All hardy to 15°.

Erica melanthera rosea. A tall growing shrub with masses of fine textured, plumy leaves and clouds of pink flowers. Gal. \$1.35.

French Heathers, various types. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and rose-pink or salmon-coral flowers. Gal. \$1.35.

HIBISCUS

One of our most popular California flowering shrubs, especially along the coast, although some varieties do well inland if sheltered from hot dry winds. Lush glossy green foliage and abundant bloom in summer. Give plenty of sun and a rich soil. All are tender but if frosted generally recover. 29°.

Priced from: Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.25 and up, depending on variety.

Agnes Gault. The most popular large flowered single pink. Flowers often measure 6 to 7 inches across.

Crown of Bohemia (Bali). Choice yellow double with rich autumn tones of orange and bronze. Very popular.

Kate Sessions. Huge, single flowers with overlapping orange-pink petals and crepe-like texture.

Kona (Double Agnes Gault). Fully double, large attractive flowers in the same beautiful pink of the single type.

Paradise Moon. Compact growing plants with unusual, bright yellow flowers with a white center. Single.

Red Monarch. Finest of all double Hibiscus with deep dark red fully double flowers of good size.

San Diego Red (Scarlet Single). Popular clear red single.

Stoplight. Compact plants. Single, bright red flowers.

The Bride. Crepe-like flowers opening a bluish pink, changing within hours to frosty white. Vigorous and very popular.

White Wings (White Single). Good single pure white.

Larger plants and other varieties also available.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum patulum henryi. Medium sized shrub of fairly rapid growth, retaining its compact form with little care. Large yellow flowers. Sun or partial shade. Very hardy. 15°. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Hypericum moserianum. Low growing shrub sometimes two feet high and as much across, with good dense habit, dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Very hardy. 15°. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

(Continued Next Page)

HOLLY

Ilex altaclarensis Wilsoni. Big bold, deep green leaves that have the characteristic holly waviness and spines thickly clothe the sturdy branches. In winter, big red berries are liberally strung throughout the plant. 8-10 ft. 10°. Gal. \$2.25; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

Ilex aquifolium, English Holly. For Christmas decorations this Holly resembles the traditional American Holly with its spiny leaves, bright glossy dark green and bright red berries on the female plants. Porous soil, preferably partly shaded. Hardy. 10°. Gal. \$1.65 and up; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Ilex cornuta, Chinese Holly. Differs in the broader leaves with fewer spines. Nice dark green foliage and as a berry bearing shrub very showy. Perhaps a little more desirable than the English Holly for California gardens. Very hardy. 10°. Gal. \$1.65 and up; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Ilex cornuta rotunda. Very superior. Its naturally dense habit of growth lends itself to those small, shady areas that often become so rank with growth. 10°. Gal. \$1.95 and up; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Ilex burfordi. This holly is adapted to the milder climates. Has the deep dark green foliage although almost without spines, and clusters of bright red berries in winter. Excellent for Christmas berries. Very hardy. 10°. Gal. \$1.65; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Ilex palatka (Descanso). Vigorous large growing holly with attractive foliage and brilliant berries. Gal. \$1.95; Specimen \$5.95 and up.



BURFORD HOLLY



LANTANAS

Lantana camara. Excellent to cover banks, trained against walls as a vine, as a ground cover, in pots, and even as a specimen shrub. Full sun, little care will make them at home. Of course they like a drink now and then. Hardy to 25°.

Dwarf varieties. Yellow, white, Radiation (orange-red), pink.

Tall varieties. Orange, white and pink. Gal. 85c and up.

Lantana sellowiana, Trailing Lantana. Lavender flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. Gal. 85c and up.

LIGUSTRUMS

For Hedges and Specimens

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum, Golden California Privet. Valuable for hedges, for trimming to pyramids and globes, or as an attractive large shrub. Small leaves, bright green with golden marking, heavily clothe the graceful branches. May be grown equally well in full sun or partial shade. 10°. Gal. 95c.

Ligustrum texanum, Wax-leaf Privet. Tall erect shrub with large glossy dark green leaves, very much like Lilac. Fragrant waxy-white flowers in spring. Specimens for parking strips, or as tall or medium height hedge. Hardy. 10°. Gal. 95c; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

LEPTOSPERMUM

Leptospermum laevigatum, Australian Tea Tree. Graceful shrub with long curving branches, fine greyish-green leaves, and small white flowers in spring. Dry soils with good drainage and sun. An excellent windbreak. Can be grown successfully from the sea coast to the mountains. Hardy. 15°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Leptospermum scoparium flore pleno, Double Tea Tree. Erect branches, finely cut foliage and double bright rose-pink flowers often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across make a very showy shrub in spring. Hardy. 15°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Leptospermum Ruby Glow and other hybrids. We offer a few of the better selections of choice hybrids of leptospermums which include some new colors and habits of growth. The flowers are either single or double. Sun and excellent drainage. 20°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

ORANGE SCENTED JASMINE

Murraea exotica. Planted against an east, west or south wall this handsome shrub will reward you with intriguing polished foliage and waxy white fragrant summer bloom. Dense growth. 4-6 ft. 28°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

GARDENIA MYSTERY



GOLDEN EUONYMUS



OREGON HOLLY

Mahonia aquifolium. Large dark holly-like leaves, many of which assume brilliant scarlet shades in autumn, yellow pea-shaped bloom and grape-like clusters of purple fruit. Hardy. 0°. Sun or shade. 3 to 5 ft. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Mahonia aquifolium compacta. New compact form of this favorite evergreen, holly-like shrub. Sulphur yellow flowers in early summer and blue berries in fall. Sun or shade. 2¼ to 4 ft. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

Mahonia bealei and lomarifolia. See foliage plants, page 23.

MYOPORUM

Myoporum laetum. Shrub or small tree with bright, shiny leaves and purple spotted white flowers. An exceptionally fine plant for use near the sea coast. 28°. Gal. \$1.00; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

AFRICAN BOX

Myrsine africana. Close growing shrub resembling boxwood but much more colorful. Deep glossy green leaves are closely set on slightly reddish stems. Useful as a low hedge. Stands shearing. 15°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

MYRTLE

Myrtus communis compacta. Small, pointed leaves in dense masses on this compact shrub. Excellent for low hedges. 15°. Gal. 95c; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

Nandina domestica. Not a Bamboo but the foliage does resemble a small variety in many ways. Leaves light green tipped with pink and copper in early spring, assuming a vivid red in autumn. Crimson berries some winters. Very hardy. 0°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Nandina domestica compacta. Retains the light airy grace and colorful green, bronze and red foliage of its parent but grows more densely and to smaller size. 2 to 3 feet. Hardy. 0°. Gal. \$1.75.



RHODODENDRON

OLEANDERS

Nerium oleander. One of our most versatile shrubs as it may be grown successfully from the seashore to the foothills including the desert regions where the temperature does not drop below 18°. Allowed to grow naturally they will often attain a height of 10 or 12 feet but they may be pruned heavily to keep them confined to any desired height above 4 feet. From mid-summer through fall they will reward you with a constant display of brilliantly colored flowers. Will tolerate relatively poor soil and drought but like most living things respond to kind treatment. We have the following colors: **Single Red, Single Pink, Double Rose Pink, Mrs. Roeding, Double Salmon, Single White.** 18°. Gal. 95c; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

COLORFUL OCHNA

Ochna multiflora. A compact growing shrub with handsome evergreen foliage. In spring it is covered with bright yellow buttercup-like flowers which are later transformed into the most unusual of all fruits. The green calyx becomes bright blood red and supports several berry-like seeds, green at first, later jet black. 28°. Gal. \$1.95; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus fragrans, Sweet Olive. Dark green glossy leaves, creamy white flowers most abundant in autumn. Very fragrant. Hardy to 10°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Osmanthus ilicifolius, False Holly. Irregularly spined leaves of leathery texture, dark green. Blooms late fall through early spring. Very fragrant. 10°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

CHINESE PHOTINIA

Photinia serrulata, Chinese Photinia. Large broad toothed leaves often assuming pretty red or bronze tints especially when young or during cold weather. Scarlet berries in large clusters. Very hardy. 15°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Photinia serrulata nova. A good evergreen shrub. Grows smaller than Photinia Serrulata and has a much more compact habit of growth. The leaves of this shrub also attain a bronze and red coloring. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Photinia arbutifolia (California Holly). See California Natives, page 25.

PITTOSPORUM

This group of large shrubs forms the backbone of most California plantings. Some varieties are large shrubs or small trees. All are easy to grow, and hardy except in extremely cold places. Some have showy sweet scented flowers.

Pittosporum tobira. Handsome spreading shrub with glossy dark green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by small yellowish pods which open to show the bright red seeds. One of the most useful ornamentals for the coast. 15°. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Pittosporum tobira variegata. Dwarfier spreading shrub with greyish leaves having silvery-white margins. Very attractive. 15°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Pittosporum undulatum, Victorian Box. Beautiful round headed tree or large shrub. Useful also as a hedge. Rich green leaves with wavy margins, yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant at night. 26°. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

VIBURNUM TINUS ROBUSTUM



PYRACANTHA



XYLOSMA SENTICOSA



PLANTING TIME IS ALL THE TIME IN CALIFORNIA

BLUE PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. Excellent shrub of refined habit, good foliage and showy blue flowers all summer and at a time when good flowers are scarce. Easy to grow under all conditions. Semi-climbing; it can be trained as a vine. Hardy to 24°. Gal. 95c; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

PRINCESS FLOWER

Pleroma grandiflora, Tibouchina. Velvety bronze hairy leaves, reddish stems and very large purple flowers, often 3 inches across, in fall and winter. Showy and beautiful, does best in slightly acid soil. 28°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

DOUBLE POINSETTIAS

Poinsettia Henrietta Ecke. This is the famous double Poinsettia. Actually has so many bright bracts that it appears to have a double center. 29°. Gal. \$1.00 and up.

SWEET PEA BUSH

Polygala dalmatisiana. Small rounded shrub with tiny yellow-green leaves and pretty orchid-like purple flowers all year around. 20°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

EVERGREEN CHERRIES

Prunus caroliniana. Carolina Cherry. Beautiful large shrub or small tree for specimen or screen planting. Deep glossy green foliage; white flowers followed by black cherries. Hardy. 10°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Prunus Ioni. Catalina Cherry. See California Natives on page 35.

PYRACANTHA**For Colorful Berries****All Pyracanthas Staked and Shaped**

Strong growing sturdy shrub with erect thorny branches and narrow dark green leaves and clusters of white flowers in spring. The real glory of these shrubs is the colorful abundance of berries in fall and winter. Sun or partial shade.

Pyracantha duvali (Plant Pat. No. 346). Heavy fruiting with large red berries. Shrub needs room so the glossy dense foliage and huge crops of berries can be shown to advantage. 15°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Pyracantha graberi. Gracefully arching stems covered with large bright red berries. Dark glossy foliage. Heavy bearer. 15°. Gal. 95c and up; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Pyracantha Santa Cruz. Prostrate pyracantha. Has the same good dark green foliage and clusters of dark red berries as other pyracanthas. However, this variety has a low, spreading habit of growth that lends itself admirably for use as a ground cover. 15°. Gal. \$1.00; Specimen \$3.50 and up.

Pyracantha Victory. Late fruiting variety with very large berries, rich red with a bright sheen. Robust shrub makes an excellent specimen plant. Holds berries longest of all. 15°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$3.50 and up.

Staked Plants \$1.50

Pyracanthas also available in espalier form.

EVERGREEN PEAR

Pyrus kawakami. Whether grown as a large shrub, espaliered against a wall, or trained as a small tree, this plant is a year-around beauty. Glossy, bright green leaves, long branches, and in the spring loaded with fragrant white flowers. 20°. Gal. \$2.50; Specimen \$6.95 and up.

Available in espalier form.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis indica rosea. A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting. 15°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Raphiolepis ovata. Extremely hardy variety that does well at the seashore as well as interior regions. Thick, leathery deep green foliage is borne on sturdy branches. Clusters of white flowers profusely cover the plant in spring. Plant in full sun or partial shade. 10°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Raphiolepis Springtime. Pink Indian Hawthorn. (Trade Mark Registered.) A hardy, compact new shrub with upright growing habits that will grow in full sun or partial shade. From late winter through spring the bush is literally covered with clusters of large bright pink flowers. In warmer interior regions flowers will be a softer shade of pink. Generally about 4 ft. tall. 15°. Gal. \$2.25; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

ITALIAN BUCKTHORN

Rhamnus alaternus. A tall growing shrub with attractive leaves that have that just laundered look. Foliage is glossy bright green the year around. Grows rapidly to 12 ft. in any sunny or partially shaded location. 15°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Rhamnus alaternus variegata. Same as above except leaves edged with creamy-white. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

RHAMNUS California. See California Natives, page 25.

RHODODENDRONS**Priced according to size and variety**

Give rhododendrons filtered shade, acid soil and steady, considerable moisture in a very well drained situation and you'll have a spring display of great trusses of colorful blooms.

Certain varieties of rhododendrons do well in Southern California. They are rather scarce and hard to get. Come in and ask us to show you the plants we have. They will be a real asset in your garden.

ROSEMARY

Rosmarinus Lockwoodi. Trailing Rosemary. A dwarf growing shrub seldom over one foot high with grey-green foliage. Stems root as they go, making a wonderful cover shrub. Flowers are borne in large clusters and are a clear blue. 10°. Gal. \$1.10.

PRINCESS FLOWER

CHINESE PHOTINIA

OSMANTHUS

FRAGRANCE FROM CHINA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. Medium size shrub (4 feet), attractive dark green shiny rounded leaves. Useful in partially shaded places as a foliage shrub, the beauty of which is augmented by dark scarlet berries. Very hardy. Good indoor plant. 18°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

PARAGUAY NIGHTSHADE

Solanum rantonetti. One of the best shrubby Solanums. Neat, clean green foliage and quantities of yellow centered blue flowers, almost 1 inch across. Well recommended. Tender. 28°. Gal. \$1.00; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

AUSTRALIAN BLUEBELL

Sollya heterophylla. When allowed to develop naturally, this polished shrub will form a 3-foot dense mound of small leaves above which, in early summer, dainty nodding blue bells in graceful racemes are handsomely displayed. Makes an excellent trailing planter box subject in the shade and may also be trained as a vine. Hardy. Sun or shade. 22°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

STRELITZIA

See Foliage Plants, page 21.

BRONZY TERNSTROEMIA

Ternstroemia gymnanthera. No other shrub can approach the year 'round rich finish and unusual coloring of this hardy shrub. The substantial 2- to 3-inch leathery leaves, in the younger stages, are painted a glowing bronze and orange which change to bronzy maroon, as the leaves mature. Sun or light shade. Hardy. 15°. 4 ft. Gal. \$2.25; Specimen \$5.50 and up.

SOUTH AFRICAN STAR BUSH

Turraea obtusifolia. Makes a refined appearing, low growing shrub with small light green foliage. In summer, produces a profusion of delightful white star shaped flowers. Blooms for many months. 3-4 ft. 26°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

VERONICAS

An attractive family of shrubs of varying sizes that are particularly well suited for coastal regions. Will grow in full sun but in warmer interior regions will do best in part shade.

Veronica buxifolia. Small, stiff, bluish-green leaves similar to boxwood make this a good plant for low foregrounds or dwarf hedge. Light blue flowers in summer. 22°. Gal. 95c.

Veronica imperialis. Small rounded bush with bright purple-crimson flowers. Blooms all summer, stands sun and heat and is hardy to 27°. Gal. 95c; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Other varieties available for seashore planting.

VIBURNUMS

A hardy lot of good substantial shrubs useful in foundation planting, shrub borders, or as hedges. Some have fragrant flowers, others ornamental berries.

Viburnum japonicum. Fast growing shrub. Large glossy leathery leaves suggest English Laurel. 10°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Viburnum suspensum, Sandankwa. Medium size shrub with lush leaves, neat foliage; white to rose pink flowers and scarlet berries. Neat, slow growth and attractive either as a specimen or hedge. 22°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Viburnum tinus robustum. Very fine evergreen shrub making a dense growth of deep green glossy foliage. Clusters of pink buds open to dainty white flowers in spring. Hardy. 10°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

XYLOSMA

Xylosma senticosa. One of the finest foliage shrubs of recent introduction. Leaves are small, oval and pointed. Light cheerful green reflecting the gold of sunlight pointed out by subtle tints of red. Useful as ground cover, as specimen shrub and well suited to training on a wall as espalier. 15°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.



VERONICA



BLUE PLUMBAGO

SEE OUR CONVENIENT GARDENING CALENDAR OF
MONTHLY ACTIVITIES ON PAGE 3



SARCOCOCCA



SOUTH AFRICAN STAR BUSH



RAPHIOLEPIS

CALIFORNIA'S FINEST

SASANQUA CAMELLIAS

Increasing attention in recent years has been given to this fine species of camellia. Their main difference from Japonica camellias is in their foliage which is much smaller, but still glossy green and their flowers, which bloom earlier and are generally smaller. The willowy, pliant branches of Sasanquas are ideal for training against walls, trailing over rocks, ground covering, as hedges or specimens. They will tolerate much more sun than other camellias. Plants bloom profusely from October through December. We have available in various colors, both single and double flowered varieties.

C. M. WILSON

Ornamental evergreen shrubs of exquisite beauty and highly prized for their flowers during the winter months. After blossoming the dark green, glossy foliage and dense habit of growth make an attractive appearance in the garden.

Priced according to size and variety.

Many other varieties, including novelties, available at Nursery..

E—Early; M—Midseason; L—Late

Adolphe Audusson Var. Huge, heavy petaled semi-double, deep red mottled white of velvety texture. Tall. M.

Alba Plena. Finest of all formal white camellias. Fully double flowers often 6 inches across. Lovely and delicate. E.



Buddha (Pat. 1215). Winner of the 1957 All America Camellia Selections. A new reticulata that soon will become a favorite. Very large, orchid pink, semi-double with beautiful rabbit ears. Extremely vigorous, upright, open growth. Outstanding in warm sections. Gal. \$6.50; Specimen \$12.00 and up.

Chandleri elegans. Largest and most popular peony-flowered camellia. Soft rose with a center of tightly curled petals, often showing white markings. E-M.



Cinderella. Winner All-America Camellia Selection for 1956. Rose-pink in the center with velvety white edging. Crepe-textured petals are beautifully fimbriated. M.

C. M. Wilson. Very new and very choice sport of Chandleri elegans, and like it in every respect except color. This new variety is a solid, clear, light pink. Most desirable. E-M.

Colonel Firey. The finest of all red camellias. The flat flowers are a rich glowing crimson often 6 inches across. M-L.

Covina. Compact and free-flowering variety. Flowers informal double rose-red, a non-fading bright color. Does well in sun. M.

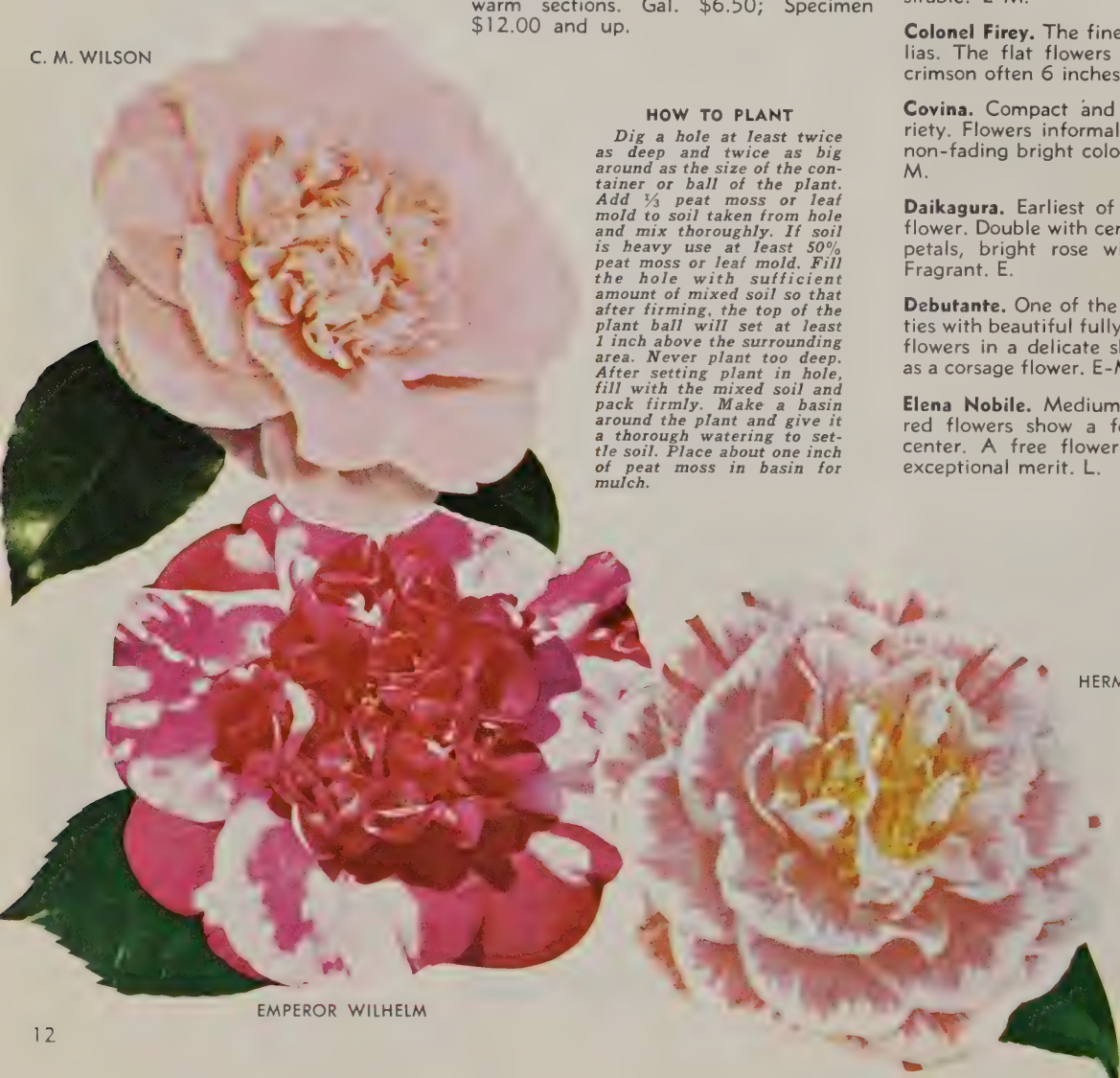
Daikagura. Earliest of the larger sorts to flower. Double with center of small twisted petals, bright rose with white splashes. Fragrant. E.

Debutante. One of the finest newer varieties with beautiful fully double ball-shaped flowers in a delicate shade of pink. Ideal as a corsage flower. E-M.

Elena Nobile. Medium size double flame red flowers show a few stamens in the center. A free flowering late variety of exceptional merit. L.

HOW TO PLANT

Dig a hole at least twice as deep and twice as big around as the size of the container or ball of the plant. Add 1/4 peat moss or leaf mold to soil taken from hole and mix thoroughly. If soil is heavy use at least 50% peat moss or leaf mold. Fill the hole with sufficient amount of mixed soil so that after firming, the top of the plant ball will set at least 1 inch above the surrounding area. Never plant too deep. After setting plant in hole, fill with the mixed soil and pack firmly. Make a basin around the plant and give it a thorough watering to settle soil. Place about one inch of peat moss in basin for mulch.



EMPEROR WILHELM

HERME

PEAT MOSS,
LEAF MOLD
AND CAMELLIA
PLANT FOOD
MAKE
CAMELLIAS
EASY TO GROW

CAMELLIAS

WHERE TO PLANT

Even though *Camellias* can be and are being successfully grown in full sun, the best exposure is filtered shade, morning, or afternoon sun. If planting a *Camellia* in full sun, it should be done in the winter months in order to allow the plant to become acclimated before summer heat.



COLONEL FIREY

Emperor Wilhelm (Gigantea). One of the finest peony-type camellias grown. Flowers larger than Chandleri with the broad rounded outer petals and tight center of petaloids possessing a heavy wax-like texture and color a bright red variously marked and blotched with white. M.

Fimbriata Superba (Fred Sander). Crimson. A large formal double with fringed petals. Vigorous, compact growth. Upright. E.

Finlandia (Dearest). Popular semi-double white of exceptional beauty. Porcelain texture of the petals is beautiful with yellow of stamens. M.

Finlandia Variegated (Margaret Jack). The same as above with beautiful wine-red variegation.

Grandiflora rosea (Lady Clare). Large semi-double pink. Broad waxy petals, veined, surround high cluster of bright yellow stamens.

Francine. In every way this variety is like Chandleri elegans—in size of flower, form and blooming and growth habit but the color is a uniform *Camellia* rose throughout. E-M.

Glen 40. Flowers are large, fully double, with rounded overlapping petals. The bright red color is enhanced by salmon undertones. M-L.

Herme (Jordan's Pride). Delightfully fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Semi-double, petals large, broad, light pink with broad irregular border of white around each. M.

High Hat. Large double, indescribably soft shell-pink, sometimes lightly marbled with white. E.

Julia Drayton (Mathotiana rubra). Huge flowers, often 7 inches across, are uniformly brilliant scarlet, beautifully veined. Double with high pointed center. Very fine. M-L.

Kumasaka. Large loose double rose-pink flowers. Center petals curled and twisted but showing the golden stamens. Many large flowers; good growth. M-L.

FERTILIZING

Camellias should be fertilized during the summer growing months, starting as early as March and not later than August. Three feedings in this period are sufficient (April, June and August). Space feedings at least 30 days apart. Any of the better known acid fertilizers may be used, preferably cottonseed meal. NEVER OVER-FERTILIZE.

Laurel Leaf (Lallarook). Although named for the foliage which is large and laurel-like in character it has very lovely pink flowers, too. Flowers are over four inches across, fully double with imbricated petals, just the thing for a corsage. M-L.

Margarete Hertrich. Vigorous, upright, compact grower. Produces large, formal, double white flowers. M.

Mrs. Tingley. A quite unusual *Camellia* of the large formal type in salmon pink. Compact growth. M to L.

Pax (White Laurel Leaf). Large formal double white. Especially fine foliage. Upright. Compact. M-L.

Pope Pius IX. Large double red flowers. Good growth, light colored foliage. One of the best in our list. M.

Prof. Sargent. Unusual scarlet flowers. Fully peony-type. Free flowering variety. Semi-dwarf. Rates among the top few of *camellia* elite. M.

Purity. Symmetrical double flowers of large size and snow-white purity. Often 6 inches across. Very popular white. L.

Ville de Nantes. Semi-double flowers with fimbriated petals, red with white variegation. Sometimes solid red. M.

White Daikagura (Joshua E. Youtz). Full peony form to formal double, and pure white. Like *Daikagura*, it is very early. One of the very best new *Camellias*. E.



GRANDIFLORA ROSEA

WATERING

Do not allow plants to become dry, and more important, never keep soil soggy wet. Either condition can cause buds to drop or loss of plant. Always bear in mind that a *Camellia* likes to be kept reasonably moist, but also requires good drainage.

RETICULATA HYBRIDS

Here is a new, exciting race of *Reticulata* *Camellias* only recently introduced from China. They have the characteristic dull green foliage of the *Reticulatas* distinguished from the glossy-leaved *Japonica* type, and grow to tall shrubs, but their charm lies in the variations of the flowers which come beautifully waved and fluted, the brilliant stamens contrasting the vivid color of the petals. The wavy and twisted petals give the flowers a very decorative, fluffy effect. Available in various colors—though in limited quantities only.

California-Grown

The following roses are selected for distinctive individuality. Satisfactory performance has established their popularity. All rose prices are for bare root stock. Slightly higher in containers.

PINK ROSES



Charlotte Armstrong (Pat. 455). Beautiful, long, pointed buds of clear cerise pink, opening to neatly tailored flowers. Petals margined with a thin silvery line. Vigorous, mildew-resistant, free branching. See page 14. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

First Love (Pat. 921). Long slender delicate dawn pink, a little deeper on the outside shading to salmon, orchid and rose in the hot weather. Tips of the petals pointed and recurved. Each flower borne singly on a long stem. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.



Helen Traubel (Pat. 1028). The color varies with the weather, from a sparkling pink to luminous apricot. The magnificent buds are large, long and open. Vigorous. See page 16. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

J. Otto Thilow. Has remained a favorite for many years and rightly so. Shapely buds of glowing rose pink appear in constant succession from spring through fall. Vigorous growth. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

Picture. Rich pink rose with warm undertones of salmon which make the color cheerful and glowing. A continuous bloomer. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

Santa Anita (Pat. 539). Produces quantities of perfect flowers. Lovely clear pink, excellent for cutting. One of the finest pink roses for Southern California. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

Texas Centennial. Rose-red sport of Pres. Hoover. Tight buds and high centered flowers toned cerise at center. More carmine in hot weather. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

Tiffany (Pat. 1304). A beautiful phlox pink rose producing fragrant blooms. The long pointed buds are deep pink with golden yellow shading at base of petals opening to perfectly formed high-centered blooms on long, strong stems. A vigorous plant, dark green foliage. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

YELLOW ROSES

Eclipse. Long tapering yellow buds enhanced by a narrow green calyx. Rich golden yellow without shading. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

Golden Scepter (Pat. 910). Medium-sized pointed blooms of deepest golden yellow and pleasing fragrance. An upright, free-blooming bush with leathery glossy foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.



Lowell Thomas (Pat. 595). Very double high centered flowers in a lasting canary yellow. Large, long-pointed buds. Vigorous compact bush and leathery foliage. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

Mrs. P. S. Dupont. Long pointed reddish-gold buds open to semi-double flowers of rich golden yellow. Continuous bloomer. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.



Peace (Pat. 591). Large, fully double flowers opening from well shaped buds. Often a clear pleasing yellow, sometimes only yellow at the base, fading to a lighter tint and delicate pink where the petals turn over. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.



Sutter's Gold (Pat. 885). Each bud perfectly formed, glows with rich red and orange shadings. It is only mildly fragrant, but free flowering and showy. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

ROSES IN CONTAINERS

We make a special effort to have as many varieties of roses as possible in containers after the bare root season has passed. In this way our friends can see and plant the roses at any time in the year. You can secure vigorously growing, easily identified, high quality, established plants in this way at only slightly higher prices than those quoted for bare root roses in this catalog.

LA JOLLA

FORTY-NINER


FRED EDMUNDS


TIFFANY

HYBRID TEA ROSES

ORANGE and MULTICOLOR ROSES


Autumn. Its leathery, dark green foliage, vigorous growth and capacity to produce quantities of lovely burnt orange, russet and bronzy red flowers has made it popular for many years. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

 **Forty-niner** (Pat. 792). Vivid red petals, bright yellow to straw yellow on the outside. Pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds, well formed flowers. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

 **Fred Edmunds** (Pat. 731). Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to reddish apricot blooms, blended with rose, gold and salmon. Vigorous, free-blooming. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

Girona. Few roses can excel this variety for its lovely, fragrant blooms of pink, yellow and carmine are delightful at every stage. Add to this its fine glossy foliage and vigorous well branched growing habit and you have a rose that's mighty hard to beat. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

La Jolla (Pat. 1103). A jewel-like rose with long pointed buds and high-centered wavy-petaled blooms. A lovely flower of delicate pastel coloring. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

 **Mojave** (Pat. 1176). Radiant apricot-orange highlighted with Scarlet and vermilion. Buds are long and slender, the large flowers borne on long single stems. Tall, upright, vigorous. Glossy foliage. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.


Mme. Henri Guillot. Distinctive and sensational. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, open to deep pink camellia-like flowers. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

President Hoover. Cerise-pink, scarlet and yellow blending into a dazzling color effect, fading to cream and pink. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.


Talisman. A mixture of rose-red, orange and yellow. Thousands of rose lovers mean Talisman when they say rose. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.


RED ROSES

Christopher Stone. Large, formal, double rose of glowing crimson-scarlet, with deeper shadings. Long lasting and fragrant. Does not fade. Truly beautiful, even when fully open. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

 **Chrysler Imperial** (Pat. 1167). A vivid crimson in ever changing iridescent tones from brightest to deepest shades of red. Fragrant blooms, 4-5 inches across, are borne singly on perfect cutting stems lasting up to one week when cut. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red. Fragrant and non-fading. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

 **Grande Duchesse Charlotte** (Pat. 774). Buds are a rich claret red changing as the flower opens to a lovely begonia rose. Richly fragrant and unusual in color. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

 **Heart's Desire** (Pat. 501). Long-stemmed buds open to shapely, sun proof luminous red blooms of exquisite fragrance. Vigorous grower. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.


Red Talisman. Deep cerise blending into yellow at base. Fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

WHITE ROSES

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white buds opening to full, well-shaped flowers on fairly long stems. An old favorite. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

Sleigh Bells (Pat. 1004). Freely produced long ovoid buds opening gradually into large size blooms of gleaming white with a trace of cool primrose at the base. Fragrant. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

Snowbird. Low bushy plants completely covered with clusters of semi-double pure white flowers. Free flowering. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

 **White Knight** (Pat. 1359). The first white hybrid tea to win an AARS award! This is a superb white rose. The greenish-white buds open to pure white satiny flowers of excellent form. Flowers are borne singly on long stems that are ideal for cutting. It has not balled for us in any weather. Plants are vigorous and free branching. Slightly susceptible to mildew. \$3.00 each; 3 or more, \$2.65 each.



PICTURE



CHRISTOPHER
STONE



ECLIPSE

**Come in and wander around
our nursery . . . you'll find many
things not listed here.**

Available in 2-gal. containers
for year around planting
priced slightly higher.



HELEN TRAUBEL



PEACE



CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

OUR FAVORITE HYBRID TEAS



AZTEC



ISOBEL HARKNESS

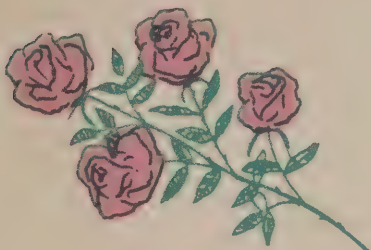


CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG





This insignia, AARS, guarantees that the rose variety with which it is associated has been observed and scored in test gardens throughout America and has been voted an All-America Selection.




The New GRANDIFLORA ROSES

This is a new class of roses, created to distinguish varieties which are hybrids between tea roses and floribundas, and intermediate in size of bloom between the two types.

Buccaneer (Pat. 1119). A unique shiny buttercup yellow, lasting in nearly all weather. Moderately fragrant. Covered throughout the season with beautiful, long-stemmed buds. Very tall, 5 to 6 ft. plants. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

Carrousel (Pat. 1066). Very intense, dark, velvety red petals which resist bluing. Flowers almost hybrid tea size but much more freely produced. Mildew resistant foliage. Has received the rare Gold Medal from the American Rose Society. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

 **Queen Elizabeth** (Pat. 1259). The superb and delicate pure pink shade found only in the choicest Cattleya orchids has been captured in this gorgeous All-America winner of 1955. The subtle blending of soft carmine rose and dawn pink is majestically set off by deep green, heavy textured, glossy foliage abundantly enclosing the entire bush to the ground. Long, almost thornless stems bear erect the tantalizingly fragrant blooms which are carried both singly and in gay clusters and last longer than any other garden rose. \$2.50 each; 3 or more \$2.20 each.

Montezuma (Pat. 1383). A really fine new Grandiflora type. Its perfectly formed buds and open blooms are a delightful coral to salmon-orange and are produced freely all season. Heavy textured, disease resistant, dark green foliage. Vigorous growth. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

Roundelay (Pat. 1280). A dashing rich fiery-red bloom of perfect form. Flowers are long lasting and though in clusters have individual stems of cutting length. Tall, robust growth. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.



QUEEN ELIZABETH



CARROUSEL



BUCCANEER



MONTEZUMA

CALIFORNIA FLORIBUNDA ROSES

Floribunda roses are becoming increasingly popular for landscape use. They are ideally suited for a multitude of purposes—as borders for flower beds and garden walks, planted with other shrubbery for color accent, for planter boxes in sunny areas, as potted plants for porch or patio or planted in beds for mass color effect. Generally speak-

ing, this group of roses is small flowered; but like the azaleas, there are a lot of them. The tiny blossoms of Charlie McCarthy are one extreme and the larger flowered types like Floradora are the other extreme in this class. Floribundas are also ideal for flower arrangements and bouquets.

All rose prices are for bare root stock. Slightly higher in containers.

Carol Amling (Pink Garnette) (Pat. 1126). Provides liberal quantities of lovely rose-pink buds opening to fully double, soft pink flowers. A flower arranger's delight, as the cut flowers will last nearly 10 days. Low. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each; 25 or more, \$1.40 each.

China Doll (Pat. 678). A baby rose of perfect pink borne profusely in neat round clusters. The petals always drop cleanly. Order early as the supply is always short. Low. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each; 25 or more, \$1.70 each.

Circus (Pat. 1382). The only All-America Selection for 1956, the highest award a rose may receive. Circus is a three-ring thrill-packed show of color as the bright yellow and orange buds open, displaying ever-changing tones of yellow, buff, pink and bright red. Disease resistant foliage; vigorous, compact growth. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each; 25 or more, \$2.00 each.

Fashion (Pat. 789). Luminous pink overlaid with gold, softening to coral and later a reddish tone. Flowers borne in large sprays with old rose fragrance. Continuous bloomer. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each; 25 or more, \$1.60 each.

Floradora. Dense clusters of good size orange red flowers make this a very bright and showy floribunda. Fine foliage and sturdy habit. High. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

Frolic (Pat. 1179). We have yet to see a large flowered floribunda that produces flowers with such abandon and makes as spectacular a display as this one. The bright pink flowers come in very large sprays that keep repeating at an unbelievable pace. Tall. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each; 25 or more, \$1.60 each.

Fusilier. All-America winner 1958. The luminous and brilliant orange-red, frilled flowers, are produced in immense clusters. Plant is of medium height, well-covered with glossy, dark green foliage. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

Garnette. Produces a profusion of small, double blooms of garnet red against a background of dark, leathery foliage. Slightly fragrant. Low. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

Gold Cup. All-America winner for 1958. Pure, non-fading, golden yellow with pleasant rose fragrance. Plant grows bushy and about 2½ ft. tall. Foliage plentiful, dark, glossy, and disease resistant. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

Goldilocks (Pat. 672). Masses of golden yellow flowers all through the summer and fall. Best yellow. Medium. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each; 25 or more, \$1.40 each.

Margo Koster. Clusters of coral-pink camellia-like blooms. Low. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each; 25 or more, \$1.10 each.

Jiminy Cricket (Pat. 1346). The only floribunda All-America selection for 1955. Masses of pert, tangerine-red buds open to a sharp coral orange or vermilion and finish a pink coral. The color never blues, nor does its damask fragrance become unpleasant. Has glossy green foliage which is bronze when young. Tall. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each; 25 or more, \$1.60 each.

Lilibet (Pat. 1209). 1954 All-America floribunda selection. Vigorous semi-dwarf bush, loaded with semi-double open flowers of Neyron-rose to porcelain-rose. Buds, ovoid; foliage, glossy. Medium. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each; 25 or more, \$1.60 each.

Pinkie (Pat. 712). Perfection in bud and bloom. The dainty pink bud is long and slender, the flower two inches across. Blooms nearly continuously from early spring to late fall. Spicy fragrance. Low. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each; 25 or more, \$1.60 each.

Pink Rosette (Pat. 902). Bright pink sprays, each bearing many flowers. Open flowers suggest the primness and beauty of Colonial roses. Makes an erect, strong growing bush with excellent foliage. Medium. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each; 25 or more, \$1.20 each.

White Bouquet (Pat. 1415). 1957 AARS winner. A lovely new creamy white, large-flowered floribunda. Individual flowers are gardenia-like, with spicy fragrance. A small circle of golden yellow stamens lends an added note of charm to the open flower. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

Valentine (Pat. 1029). A bright red Floribunda with 2½-inch semi-double flowers. Ideal for hedge or border. Will provide color all summer. Medium. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each; 25 or more, \$1.60 each.



LILIBET

JIMINY CRICKET

Landscape With Climbing Roses



PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

No. 1 Grade Bareroot Plants Available Later in Containers at Slightly Higher Prices

Beautiful subjects to train against walls, on trellises or allowed to clamber over rough fences. Cut out old wood after blooming, thus encouraging new growth from the base. This will bloom the next season.

Cl. Blaze (Improved Paul's Scarlet). Semi-double blossoms of vivid scarlet are borne in clusters of 5 to 20 and envelop the vine in a wealth of brilliant color. Identical to the old Paul's Scarlet but blooms over a longer season. \$1.75 each.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Very popular climber. Vigorous; available in either yellow or pink. \$1.75 each.

Cl. Charlotte Armstrong (Pat. 523). Lovely in all its stages from the carmine buds to the rich spectrum-pink and cerise flowers. And free-flowering, too. \$2.50 each.

Cl. Chrysler Imperial (Pat. 1528). Its abundant dark green, semi-glossy, disease resistant foliage gives the bush a handsome appearance. Add to this the lovely crimson flowers with their changing tones of iridescent red and you have a truly spectacular plant. \$2.75 each.

Descanso Pillar (Pat. 943). Acclaimed in test plantings both East and West. Because it grows to 8 feet without support, it is ideal for cover and background. The large flowers are coral to scarlet with yellow at the base, borne on long stems. Almost thornless. Foliage dark green and glossy. \$2.25 each.

Cl. Etoile de Hollande. The best red climber. This deep red climber produces the finest roses of any. Buds often larger and longer than the bush variety. Vigorous, clean grower. \$1.75 each.

Cl. Floradora (Pat. 1054). Vivid profuse cup-shaped blossoms of orange-scarlet in colorful sprays. Glossy, leathery foliage and hardy tendencies make this climber an addition to any garden. \$2.00 each.



Cl. Golden Showers (Pat. 1557). 1957 AARS winner. The only climber ever to win the coveted All-America Rose Selections award. Literally showers of bright golden yellow flowers on a plant that can be used **both as a climber and as a pillar.** Large, glossy bronze foliage, very healthy. \$2.75 each.

Cl. Heart's Desire (Pat. 663). A lovely red climber. Flowers as in the bush variety with same lovely color and delightful fragrance. Stems long for cutting. \$1.75 each.



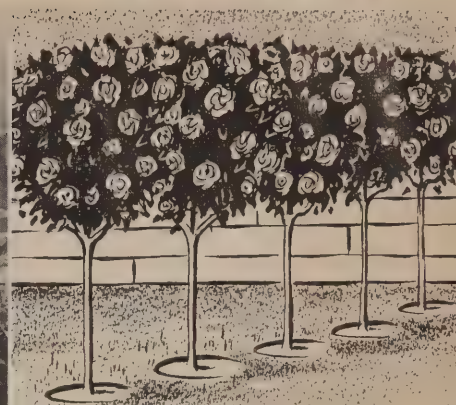
High Noon (Pat. 704). Pillar rose to 8 feet high, covered with long stemmed golden yellow buds. Stems almost thornless. Not a rampant climber but suited to growing against a post, pillar or arbor. \$2.50 each.

Cl. Mrs. P. S. DuPont. Beautifully formed, reddish-golden buds opening into golden-yellow double flowers. Blooms are large and fragrant. \$1.75 each.

Cl. Peace (Pat. 932). As good as the favorite bush rose. Deep yellow flowers with appleblossom-pink edges changing from gold to cream, pearly white and cerise; the same foliage, the same strong stems. \$2.25 each.

Cl. Pinkie (Pat. 1076). Polyantha. Long, slender buds. Flowers about 2 inches across. Blooms nearly continuously from early spring to late fall. Spicy fragrance. 6-8 ft. in height. \$2.75 each.

TREE ROSES



We offer Grade No. 1 quality tree roses in the latest and best varieties in all colors. Available the year 'round growing in containers.

Tree roses or "standard" roses are much in demand for accent planting and for those who prefer their roses up high where they can be seen without bending over. They are the regular roses budded on straight clean stems of another variety. Some pruning helps to keep them in a vigorous flowering condition. Keep all suckers cut off at the base of the cane and once a year thin out and shorten the head.

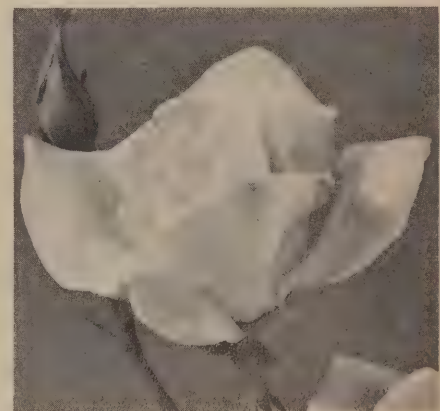
Cl. Snowbird. Blooms freely throughout the season with clusters of small perfectly formed pure white flowers. \$1.75 each.

Cl. Sutter's Gold (Pat. 1185). Friends of this unique red-veined golden rose with the perfect shape will be delighted to welcome it now as a climber. And so will all those who have never seen it before. It's a love on first sight. \$2.50 each.

Cl. Talisman. Just like the bush form—but a vigorous climber. Lovely red and gold. \$1.75 each.

Cl. Texas Centennial (Pat. 565). Another of those quick and lasting popular rose successes that has graduated as a climber too. The rose-red to carmine buds and blooms make a hedge aglow. \$2.50 each.

Cl. Ville de Paris. Large, glossy dark green foliage and beautiful bright yellow flowers are exceptionally fine. \$1.75 each.



HIGH NOON CLIMBER

California Grown Roses for 1958



TREE ROSES



FUSILIER
(Floribunda)



GOLDEN SHOWERS
(Climber)



MERRY WIDOW
(Grandiflora)

WHITE KNIGHT
(Hybrid Tea)

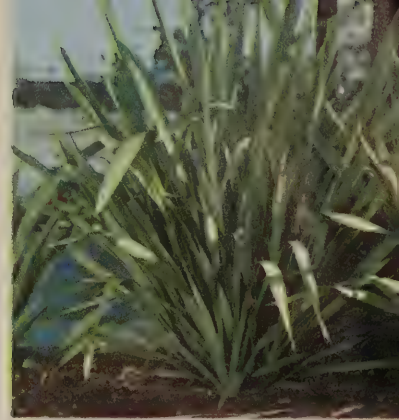


CIRCUS
(Floribunda)





ACANTHUS MOLLIS



PHORMIUM TENAX



CYPERUS PAPYRUS



MUSA



DRACAENA PALM

TROPICAL FOLIAGE PLANTS

BAMBOO, PALMS, ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

We have available a good assortment of varieties of bamboo, palms and ornamental grasses such as Pampas Grass (*Cortaderia selloana*). These make fine tropical effects in spite of the fact that they are, for the most part, absolutely hardy in our winters.

GRECIAN ACANTHUS

Acanthus mollis. The leaves of this plant were used as a pattern by the ancient Greeks in designing Corinthian columns. Its foliage—bold, broad and green—and its tall spikes of densely set, whitish flowers continue to lend classic grace to modern gardens. Hardy. 0°. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.00; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

DWARF JAPANESE MAPLE

Acer palmatum. This gracefully branched shrub with its miniature maple leaves has been a delightful garden plant for many years. Popular now for its refined texture and contrast when planted among larger foliage shrubs. Deciduous but attractive even when bare of leaves. Specimen \$2.50 and up.

Acer palmatum atropurpureum. Charming beyond description is this variety with its thin dark branches and deeply cut red leaves. Sun or light shade. 0°. Gal. \$3.50 and up.

EXOTIC ARLIAS

Aralia elegantissima (*Dizygotheca elegantissima*). A truly exotic plant that fits well with current desire for bold appearance with modern architecture. The palmate leaves are deeply divided and present a delicate refined appearance though definitely tropical. Upright growth. Do best in semi-shade in well protected locations. 32°. \$2.50 and up.

Aralia moseri. Similar to *Aralia sieboldi* but with a more compact habit of growth. Leaves are slightly larger than *A. Sieboldi* and more deeply lobed. An excellent tubbed plant as well as being ideal for planting in the garden for tropical effect. Gal. \$1.75 and up.

Aralia sieboldi (*Fatsia japonica*). The glossy rice paper plant. Wonderful shrub for tropical effects. Bold glossy foliage. Makes an excellent tub plant. Hardy. 24°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

ARALIA SIEBOLDI



AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA



Foliage Plants

(CONTINUED)

WHITELEAF AGAVE

Agave attenuata. This succulent plant is being used more and more frequently because of its exotic appearance. Reminds one of giant rose flowers made up of gray-green petals, each petal tipped with a brown sharp point. Will eventually attain a height of 3 feet and an equal spread. Excellent accent plants either tubbed or in the ground. Priced according to size.

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica. Slow growing plant for shaded places or tubs. Large glossy pointed leaves. Bright red berries in fall, provided pollenizer is planted nearby. Give plenty of water. Grows in the deepest shade where other plants fail. Hardy. 10°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Aucuba japonica crotonifolia. Same as above, except leaves are croton-like, green spotted with white. Hardy. 10°. Gal. \$2.00.

Aucuba japonica longifolia. A japonica variety with narrow leaves to 5 inches long. Hardy. 10°. Gal. \$2.00.

Aucuba japonica variegata, Gold Dust Plant. Slow growing, for shaded places or tubs. The large, glossy, pointed leaves are spotted or speckled with gold. Give plenty of water. Grows in deepest shade where other plants fail. Hardy. 10°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

RICE PAPER PLANT

Aralia papyrifera (Tetrapanax). Tall shrub with stout trunk like a tree with large tropical appearing dull green leaves often over a foot across. In winter the large trusses of creamy flowers appear at the top of the stem. Freezes but recovers better than before. Sun or light shade. 30°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

BAMBOO

Bambusa multiplex, Chinese Goddess Bamboo. Slender, yellowish culms with irregular green stripes on inter-nodes. Grows in an open, arching clump to a height of 4 to 6 feet. Hardy to 20°.

Phyllostachys aurea, Golden Bamboo. This is a running bamboo, having yellowish-green leaves and stems, showing a decided golden tone from a distance. Hardy to 20° and drought resistant. Obtains a height of 10 to 15 feet.

Sinocalamus oldhami, Giant Bamboo. Tall accent plant as single specimen, or for tall, dense screen. Culms 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, form large clumps. Dark, forest-green foliage to base of plant. Will eventually reach a height of 50 feet. Hardy to 20°.

Sasa ryugmaea, Dwarf Bamboo. The smallest of the bamboos, and remarkably hardy. Valuable as an undergrowth, quickly making a carpet in wild places; but its rampant growth will quickly outgrow close quarters. Height of ½ to 1 foot.

BAMBURANTA

Bamburanta arnoldiana. For that lush tropical effect this variety is unexcelled. Lush leaves, usually green but sometimes variegated, unfold gracefully from the pithy stems. Ideal as a low filler in any tropical planting. May also be grown indoors. 2 ft. 30°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

HARDY BROMELAID

Billbergia nutans. From 12 to 18 inch stems gracefully pendant clusters of nodding green and blue flowers add their unusual charm to any planting. Foliage is sword like and about 1½ feet tall. Appreciate shade and plenty of moisture. An ideal plant for a filler, as an accent or for tubs. 30°. Gal. \$1.25.

SAXIFRAGA

Bergenia crassifolia. Large round leathery leaves making an excellent show all year in shaded places. Spikes of pink flowers in fall or winter, in broad rounded clusters. 18°. Gal. \$1.00.

Bergenia saxifraga ligulata alba. White Saxifraga. Similar in foliage and flower to the foregoing variety but with white flowers. 18°. Gal. \$1.50.

ELEPHANT'S EAR

Alocasia odora. Slender light green stalks bear tremendous elephant ear-like leaves. Leaves are more arrow shaped and the plant slightly smaller than the following variety. Appreciates a rich soil, plenty of moisture and a protected shady location. 32°. Gal. \$2.00; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Caladium esculentum. A tuberous plant from the tropics. Its large, bright green leaves are spectacular. Some attain a length of 3 ft. Prefers rich soil and partial shade—used for tropical effects in landscaping. 30°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimens \$3.95 and up.

CLIVIA

Miniata Hybrids. Long broad strap-like leaves of dark green piling one on the other in a fan-shaped growth, from which the flower stalks appear with their bright orange clusters of flowers. Dense to light shade and plenty of even moisture. Don't disturb the roots when planting. 26°. Gal. \$2.50 and up.



MELIANTHUS MAJOR



CHRISTMAS ROSE

GRACEFUL CYPERUS

Cyperus alternifolius. A more dwarf variety of the paper-reed family it attains a height of about 3 feet. Deep green stems are topped with an umbrella head of broad bladed grass-like leaves. Lends an exotic tropical effect to any planting. Will grow in sun or shade but appreciates plenty of moisture. 28°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

EGYPTIAN PAPYRUS

Cyperus papyrus. Tall, reed like stems, to 6 ft., are topped by a large umbel of thread-like rays. Offers an unusual and pleasing effect in any tropical planting. Appreciates lots of water. Sun or shade. 28°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

HORSETAIL REED

Equisetum hyemale. Rush-like tropical appearing grass, interestingly jointed, that offers a unique accent in any tropical planting. Forms a dense clump to 4 feet in height. Appreciates moisture. Sun or shade. 0°. Gal. \$1.25 and up.

BOTANICAL WONDER

Fatshedera lizei. Hybrid between Fatsia japonica and Hedera helix, this vine has large glossy ivy-like leaves which make a tropical effect. Can be trained on trellis, walls or allowed to cover tree trunks. Hardy. 24°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Fatshedera lizei, variegata. Variegated form of the above. 24°. New. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

BLUE FESCUE

Festuca Glauca. A hardy little grass with blue-green blades. May be used as a ground cover or be planted in groups for accent. Prefers sun or light shade and a moderate amount of water. 20°. Gal. \$1.00.

GINGERS

On lofty spikes, above big lush lance-like foliage, are borne in late summer and fall delightfully fragrant showy blooms. Provide light shade and plenty of moisture. \$1.50 and up.

CHRISTMAS ROSE

Helleborus niger. The things we particularly like about this hardy perennial are its big polished hand-shaped leaves, that are as attractive in winter as in summer, and its habit of perfecting its 2-inch single rose-shaped purple blooms in mid-winter. Individual flowers last for weeks. 0°. Shade. 1½-2 ft. Gal. \$1.50.

LEOPARD PLANT

Ligularia Kaempferi. A fine plant for adding that lush tropical feeling to a planting. Grows approximately 8 to 12 inches tall and as wide. Slender stems support big round dark green leaves that are handsomely spotted with gold. Appreciates some shade and plenty of moisture. 28°. Gal. \$1.50.

MAHONIA

Mahonia bealei. Here is a wonderful plant for creating a tropical effect and one which is hardy. Tall stems and big blue-grey, green leaves with bluish veins are always at their best. In spring, racemes of soft yellow flowers are borne at the tip of each stem, followed, in fall, with clusters of blue berries. 20°. Sun or shade. Appreciates moisture. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Mahonia lomarifolia. Stiff, erect spectacular evergreen shrub, to 4 feet or more, with long, wavy, toothed, grey green leaves in rosettes around the branches. 15°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

HONEYBUSH

Melianthus major. A spreading shrub which is used chiefly for tropical effect. The restless, grey blue foliage mass is of greatest interest because of its unique texture. Also bears a dark red or chocolate-colored spike of flowers in late summer to mid-winter. 20°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

HOUSE PLANTS

We have a varied assortment of plants for growing indoors, both foliage and flowering types. Whether you need a single plant, a small planter planted or a large built-in planter arranged you will find our stocks amply filled with exotic varieties to add charm to your home.

PHILODENDRON

Philodendron selloum. While this magnificent plant can also be grown indoors, one of its great advantages is the fact that it is the only philodendron really at home in your patio or other shaded outdoor location. The leaves are immense, glossy, and deeply lobed. A wonderful theme plant for a tropical setting, reaching considerable size in a short while. Relatively hardy. 24°. \$2.00 and up. Other varieties available.

Philodendron evansi. An exceptionally fine new variety of the popular Philodendron that performs well out of doors. Huge leaves, often 3 feet long, are arrow shaped and gracefully waved along the edges. A fine plant for that lush tropical feeling. 28°. \$3.50 and up.

Monstera deliciosa. An offshoot of the common Split Leaf Philodendron that retains the same appearance but is hardier and grows well out of doors. 28°. \$2.50 and up.

Other varieties of Philodendron available at nursery.

BRONZE LOQUAT

Photinia deflexa. An attractive large shrub or small tree valued for its large 8-inch leaves that are deeply veined. New growth comes out a bright bronzy red color and offers a pleasing contrast against the older deep green foliage. 15 ft. 26°. Gal. \$2.50; Specimen \$6.50 and up.

(Continued Next Page)



FESTUCA GLAUCA



STRELITZIA NICOLAI



MAHONIA LOMARIFOLIA

BANANA

Musa ensete. Planted against a tall wall, where there is protection from strong winds, this shrub will lend a pleasing tropical atmosphere. Huge long leaves with red mid-ribs and, eventually, clusters of enormous red bloom. However, if allowed to bloom, the plant itself will die; therefore, the blooms should be nipped in the bud stage. 12-15 ft. Sun or part shade. Not frost hardy. 28°. Gal. \$1.95; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Musa paradisiaca. Fruiting Banana. Familiar to all of us. Its tall succulent stems and long broad leaves provide a bold pattern in any planting. Sun or part shade. 28°. 18 ft. Specimen \$3.95 and up.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

Phormium tenax. Long, stiff, sword-like leaves margined with red and orange lines. Very suitable for tub planting. Will do well in desert areas. 20°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Phormium tenax atropurpurea. A most attractive variation of the standard Phormium tenax, and like it in every respect except the color of the rigid, durable leaves. This color is a subdued amber-red of dark tone and rich effect. 20°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Phormium tenax variegatum. Broad white and yellow streaked leaves, rising like a giant yucca from the ground, forming wide clumps to 6 or 7 ft. Hardy. Sun. 20°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

FERN PINE

Podocarpus elongata. Here is a good foliage plant with fern-like light green leaves that will tolerate sun or light to dense shade. Useful as a tub plant specimen. 15°. Gal. \$1.75 and up; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Podocarpus macrophylla. Slightly larger deeper green leaves make this erect shrub outstanding. Slower growing. Stands shearing well. Excellent formal specimen, especially in shaded places. 15°. Gal. \$1.75 and up; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

TROPICAL SCHEFFLERA

Schefflera (Brassaia) actinophylla. Its large, deeply lobed five fingered leaves borne on tall stems are exceptionally graceful and attractive. Ideal as a tubbed plant and equally well suited for planting in any shady area where a shrub of tropical appearance and large proportion is desired. Appreciates moisture. 8 ft. 30°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

BIRD OF PARADISE

Strelitzia nicolai. Quite different in growth habit from Reginae, this tropical beauty develops a clump of thick trunks something like a banana tree, and reaches a height of 10 feet or more. Broad, long leaves, with flowers on relatively short stems just above the leaf. The blossoms are huge, more than double the size of the familiar Reginae, with ivory white petals and blue tongue. 24°. \$2.50 and up; Blooming \$6.95 and up.

Strelitzia reginae. Lush green oval leaves on stiff, erect stems. Forms a good size clump over which the orange and blue birds perch on stiff stems. Very popular for tubs or in the garden. Hardy to 24°. Gal. \$1.95 and up; others priced according to size of plant.



Exotic Ferns

Alsophila australis (Australian Tree Fern). A slender, graceful stem surrounded by a spreading head of long, light green fronds, enhances any planting. Especially suitable for tropical effects. Prefers a moist, shaded location. 28°. Gal. \$1.95 and up.

Cibotium chamissoi (Hawaiian Tree Fern). Has a thick brown fibrous trunk from which long, graceful arching fronds reach toward the sky. Exotic as the islands from which it comes. Appreciates shade, lots of humus in the soil and plenty of water. 24°. \$2.75 and up.

Dicksonia antarctica (Tasmanian Tree Fern). While this tree fern is slower growing than Alsophila, it reaches a height of 10 feet and presents a more dense growth of fronds. It is distinctly more resistant to cold, and where Alsophila is too tender, this exotic and attractive plant is the perfect answer. 22°. \$2.50 and up.

Woodwardia chamissoi. The familiar native mountain fern with big broad arching fronds, 3 to 6 ft. long. 0°. \$1.50 and up.

Other varieties available.



FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR INDOOR USE IN PLANTERS

Left to Right, Front: Philodendron cordatum—Pothos, Marble Queen—Peperomia obtusifolia (Watermelon Peperomia)—Peperomia sandersi—Nephtytis, Tri-leaf Wonder—Pothos aurea. Left to Right, Back: Sansevieria laurenti—Aglaonema simplex (Chinese Evergreen)—Dracaena sanderiana—Maranta kerchoveana. Many other varieties available in planters.



California Natives

In this section we have brought together several of the most useful of the California native shrubs. They share the desirable traits of drought resistance, hardiness, and ability to get along nicely in poor soil with little care.

CALIFORNIA LILACS

These are perhaps the most famous of all native plants. Well adapted to wild plantings where little care is intended as on hillsides. They need good drainage and little moisture when established. We have a good selection of the best of the native species, including:

Ceanothus gloriosus (Point Reyes Creeper). Forms a dense mat of dark green, holly-like foliage. Grows 18 inches tall and spreads to 4 feet. Fragrant lavender-blue spikes of bloom in spring. A fine ground cover. Gal. \$1.75 and up.

Ceanothus griseus horizontalis (Carmel Creeper). Unusual mint-like leaves that are a fresh bright green color heavily cover the spreading branches. Will grow to 3 feet tall and spread to 6 feet. Lovely light blue spikes of bloom in spring. Excellent for covering banks. Gal. \$1.75 and up.

Ceanothus Mountain Haze. An excellent hedge plant which may be pruned or allowed to grow free to a 6 foot informal hedge. Dark green, year-around foliage and a marvelous covering of soft blue flowers in April and May. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Ceanothus Sierra Blue. A vigorous, large, open shrub with dark green, glossy foliage and huge, lilac-like flowers of brightest blue. Reaches a height of 6 to 12 feet or more, but may be held at any size by pruning. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

A WORD ABOUT PRICES IN THIS CATALOG

The prices for nursery stock quoted in this catalog are based on the current supply of material available, based on average costs.

However, since a catalog can be issued only once a year, it is possible for us to make special purchases from time to time enabling us to supply excellent plants for your garden at a saving.

Please use this catalog for descriptions and growing suggestions—it is very accurate in these essential particulars, and ask us to quote you present prices of items that interest you.

FLANNELBUSH

Fremontia mexicana. One of our finest native shrubs. Deeply cut woolly leaves and yellow-orange cup-shaped flowers in early spring are a glorious combination. Its ability to take full sun and dry porous soil make it useful for semi-wild plantings in dry places. Hardy. 15°. Gal. \$1.75 up.

CALIFORNIA HOLLY, TOYON

Photinia arbutifolia. Glorious native shrubs whose beautiful dark green foliage and bright red berries have made it known to many as Christmas Berry. Does well under cultivation but is sometimes difficult to establish. Well worth any effort to get it started. Very hardy. 10°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

CATALINA CHERRY

Prunus lyoni (Catalina Cherry). Leaves deep green and glossy, around 5 inches long and holly-like. Makes a large shrub or small tree. Can be planted as a tall hedge. Shears well and remains a beautiful green all year. Hardy. 15°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

COFFEE BERRY

Rhamnus Californica. Large evergreen shrub with excellent growing habits. Large berries are produced in late summer which vary from yellow to deep red. Native of California foothills. 15°. Gal. \$1.50.

SUGAR BUSH

Rhus ovata. A native of our California hillsides that hides its heavy, dark branches beneath a thicket of big glossy leathery foliage. Terminal clusters of white bloom followed by dark red berries. Sun. 8 ft. 15°. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

MATILIJ POPPY

Romneya coulteri. Plants send up 6-foot stems, several to a plant, each clothed in attractive gray-green foliage and bearing up to 24 of the most beautiful, 5 to 6-inch crepe-textured, single white poppy-like flowers. Blooms have a golden orange center and are fragrant. Plants thrive in poorest soil and on very little water. Plant in full sun. 15°. Gal. \$1.75.



MATILIJ POPPY



FREMONTIA MEXICANA

The Best Palms for Southern California

One of the distinguishing characteristics of Southern California, particularly for those who visit us from the North and East, is our population of palm trees. These are exotic and fascinating to visitors, and give us that extra something which sets us apart from less favored regions. So don't neglect the palms; they can lend enchantment to your landscape scene.

Cocos plumosa, Queen Palm. Beautiful feather palm with long arching leaves and tall slender smooth trunk. Popular as a street tree. Priced at nursery. 20°.

Other varieties available.

Cycas revoluta, Sago Palm. A native of Japan, listed as a palm by its appearance of lovely green fernery, but not belonging to this group botanically. Very dwarf and compact with many shining dark green leaves. Will grow very slowly in sun or shade to 6 to 10 ft. Hardy. Gal. \$2.50.

Chamaerops humilis, Mediterranean Fan Palm. This palm is particularly well adapted to our modern trend of landscaping. Well suited for accent in the garden or tubbed for porch or patio specimen. Will reach a height of 10 to 20 feet. Hardy to 20°.

Chamaerops excelsa, Windmill Palm. A small palm that is becoming increasingly useful for modern planting, used either singly or in groups of varying heights. Attains a height of 15 to 20 feet. Its slender, hairy trunk, thicker at the top than at the base, is crowned with a neat, compact cluster of fan-like leaves. Hardy to 18°.

Dracaena draco. Dragon tree. Prized, in its younger stages, as an unusual tubbed plant. Also valuable for accent in planter boxes and among other tropicals. Narrow, yucca-like leaves form a dense rosette at the top of the thick, sturdy trunk. Sun. 28°. \$2.50 and up.

Dracaena (Cordyline) indivisa. Valued for its ease of growth and hardiness. Creates a striking effect at all stages of growth with its narrow lance-like leaves and sturdy gray trunk. Grows best in full sun. 15 ft. 20°. Gal. \$1.35; Specimen \$4.25 and up.



COCOS PLUMOSA



DRACAENA PALM



CYCAS REVOLUTA



CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA



CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS

California Grown Deciduous Fruit Trees

ALMONDS

For frost-free areas with hot summer temperatures. Almonds produce one of California's important crops. Two different varieties must be planted for cross pollination in order to insure a good crop.

Ne Plus Ultra. Popular kind with large soft shelled nuts. Pollinates Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Is the leading commercial variety. Popular for its paper thin shells.

APPLES

Apples require careful selection in Southern California. We have specially adapted strains available, including Crab Apples, for your own locality.

APRICOTS

Few fruits give as satisfactory returns to the home gardener as do the apricots. Small trees bear enormous crops in early summer.

Royal. Large, well-formed, attractive fruit. The flesh is delicious and deep orange in color. Sweet. One of our best varieties and a favorite for home planting. June.

CHERRIES

For areas with relatively cold winters.

Bing. Large heart-shaped sweet fruits. Glossy skin. Firm flesh, almost black. Fine canning variety. June.

Black Tartarian. Sweet juicy purplish black cherry. Heavy bearing, large tree. Pollinizes other sweet cherries.

English Morello. One of the best home varieties. Small round headed tree with dark red fruits, almost black when ripe.

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Large, long, rich purplish-brown fig. Strawberry red flesh is sweet and juicy. Prune heavily.

Kadota. All-purpose white fig — drying, pickling or eating fresh. Medium pale yellow skin, sweet amber flesh.

Mission, California Black Fig. Medium size to large; long necked, deep, violet-black figs with brownish-red flesh. Prune lightly after the first year. Does well in all sections.

PEARS

We have specially adapted strains of pears available for regions where they make a satisfactory crop.

PERSIMMON

Hachiya. The best and most popular variety. Large, cone-shaped, bright orange-red fruit with sweet, rich, soft flesh. Puckery only when not completely ripe.

Tamopam. A more recent introduction that seems to be a consistently good bearer in Southern California.

POMEGRANATE

Wonderful. Attractive large shrub with red flowers and handsome odd shaped fruits. Easy to grow, doing well in dry hot places.

PRUNES

Sugar. Fruits large and sweet. Purple. August.

Standard. Large oval fruits delectable in appearance with their deep purple color and rich blue bloom. Very tasty, too, when you get into that amber flesh, juicy and rich in flavor. Ripens in August.

FLOWERING FRUITING PEACH

In recent years hybridists have been working to produce peach trees that will have the beautiful double flowers of the Flowering Peaches and then produce the delicious fruits of the Fruiting Peaches. Their success is a boon to the city dweller who can now have these dual purpose trees, thereby saving valuable space for other favorite fruits and flowers.

Many new varieties available at the nursery.

NECTARINES

Goldmine. Early August. Juicy white flesh. Large red and yellow fruits of fine flavor.

Panamint (Pat. 1100). Early July. New! Juicy, red-skinned fruits with orange flesh. Freestone. \$3.00 each.

WALNUTS

Payne. One of the hardest walnuts for California. Popular with everyone because the nuts are of high quality and the sturdy trees begin to fruit and bear heavy crops while young.

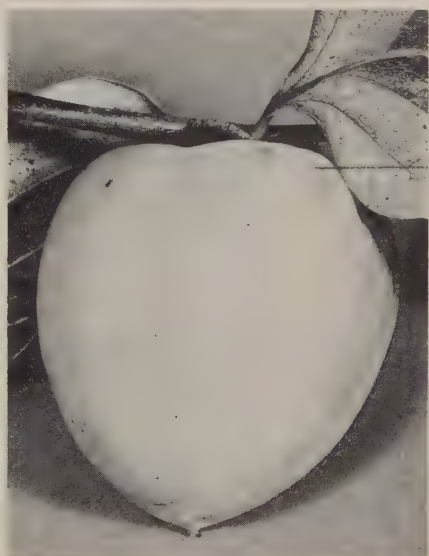
(Continued Next Page)



APRICOTS



BROWN TURKEY FIG



PERSIMMON



ALMOND

Fruit Trees (CONTINUED)

ENJOY THESE FINE FRUITS FROM YOUR OWN BACKYARD

FUERTE
AVOCADO



SATSUMA PLUMS

BERRIES — GRAPES — VEGETABLES

You'll find in our nursery in January, February and March all the small fruits and vegetables that are best suited to this area, including, **Boysenberries, Strawberries, Grapes, Artichokes, Rhubarb**, etc. We'll be pleased to advise you on the best varieties, when to plant and how. Ask us.

PEACHES



AVOCADOS

Anaheim. Excellent coastal variety with tall, slender growth and large, oval, green fruits. May to August.

Bacon. A more recent introduction that produces fine quality fruit. Particularly well suited for planting in coastal regions.

Edranol. The dark green fruits have a delicious nutty flavor and a smooth buttery texture without fiber. The seed is small so you get more fruit for your money.

Fuerte. Popular winter avocado. Pear-shaped fruits with very delicious flesh. Heavy bearing and frost resistant. December-May.

Haas. The very surest summer-fruiting variety. Black-skinned, ripens over long season, from May to October.

Jalna. A thin-skinned Mexican variety with green pear-shaped fruits of splendid quality. Heavy bearer and are at their best in early winter-ripening season.

Mexicola. Small purplish-black fruit, oval in shape and shiny. The flesh is of excellent quality. Hardest. August-September.

Rincon. Fuerte type fruits and maturity, but superior to Fuerte for coastal regions.

Zutano. Upright growing tree with Fuerte type fruits, hardier than most varieties, and of excellent quality. Begins producing in November (ahead of Fuerte), continuing through January.

PEACHES (Freestone)

Babcock. June. Very popular. Consistent bearer, even after mild winters. Smooth red cheeks and delicious white flesh.

Bonita. An improved J. H. Hale.

Fay Elberta. Early July. Oval peaches of good size. Yellowish with red cheeks. Yellow flesh of excellent flavor.

Golden Blush (Pat. 473). August. A fast growing, dependable yellow-fleshed, big, red-cheeked peach, juicy and of delightful flavor. Each \$2.75.

Kim Elberta, Early. Early June. Large yellow freestone. Like the Elberta except for early ripening.

Rio Oso Gem. August. Similar to J. H. Hale. Large crimson fruits with delicious yellow flesh.

PLUMS

Two different varieties should be planted for pollinization to insure good crops.

Howard Miracle (Pat. 721). August. The finest. It rivals a peach in size, yet the seed is amazingly small. Firm, amber flesh of the most superb flavor. \$2.00 each.

Santa Rosa. Late June. Popular variety with oval fruits, maroon skin and amber flesh veined with crimson. Delicious.

Satsuma. August. Deep blood red fruits in quantity.

Other varieties available.

Where space is limited try planting these 3 plums in a hole for longer fruiting season.

Santa Rosa (pollenizer for Satsuma), early.

Satsuma, midseason.

Duarte, late.

California-Grown

CITRUS

Citrus and Avocados are handsome trees and should not be overlooked for their shade and ornamental value.

LEMONS

Eureka. The leading lemon for commercial and home planting. Fruit uniformly medium size, juicy, and few seeds. Most of the fruit is ripened during the summer but bears throughout the year.

Meyer Lemon. Semi-dwarf. Fruit large, oval and deeply orange yellow in color. Hardy throughout most of California. Laden with fruit most of the year.

LIMES

Bearss Seedless. Finest and largest of all limes. Seedless, juicy fruits ripen mostly during the summer, when limes are in demand. Large, vigorous, almost thornless.

ORANGES

Washington Navel. The famous winter ripening orange. Large fruits easily peeled and broken into segments. Thrives best a few miles from the coast. Can be grown any place in California where citrus is grown. December to May.

Valencia Orange. Best summer orange, ripens from April to December after the Navel season is over. Thus, ripe oranges can be had through the summer and fall. Juicy, sweet and few seeds.

KUMQUAT

Nagami. Semi-dwarf tree giving abundant crops of small egg-shaped golden orange fruits most of the year. Hardy and very ornamental.

TANGELO

Sampson. Golden yellow fruits with delicious orange-red juice combining the flavor of tangerine with grapefruit. February to May.

Minneola. One of the best varieties for Southern California, does well in both the coastal and inland sections. The large glossy-skinned, reddish orange fruits are juicy, tender and of highest quality.

TANGERINE



EUREKA LEMON

TANGERINE (Mandarin Oranges)

Dancy. Medium to large flattened fruits. Very juicy and of fine flavor. Feb. to May.

Kara Mandarin. While commercial markets are used to the Navel and Valencia orange types, home gardeners can have rarer and more flavorful varieties like this one. Brilliant orange flesh makes juice so full of flavor that it can actually be diluted half and half with water and still be richer than ordinary oranges. Compact trees with heavy crops from February to April.

GRAPEFRUIT

Marsh Seedless. Compact growing variety widely planted in California. Fruit juicy, seedless, very good. May-August.



GRAPEFRUIT



DWARF NAVAL ORANGE

DWARF CITRUS

Dwarf Citrus are receiving increasing use because they are so well adapted to the average city home. In addition to supplying delicious fruit they are handsome ornamentals and often can be utilized as dual purpose plants. They are also interesting and decorative tubbed plants for porch or patio. **Prices subject to market conditions.**

Dwarf Robertson Navel Orange. Produces the same big delicious navel orange that we all are so fond of. Instead of making a big tree grows only to about 8 ft. tall. Is also a fine tubbed plant.

Meyer Dwarf Lemon. A valuable ornamental for its pearly white, lavender flushed, exceedingly fragrant flowers and showy lemons which follow. Lemons are of high quality and can be used as any other lemons. Quite hardy.

Rangpur Lime. Medium sized golden yellow acid fruit, white fragrant bloom, light green foliage and rapid growth. Fruit is of excellent quality.

Other types of Dwarf Citrus also available.

BEDDING PLANTS

AGERATUM

Dwarf Blue. Compact plants, 7 in. tall, with large clusters of dainty fluffy lavender-blue flowers.

ALYSSUM

Carpet of Snow. Dainty, pure white flowers that are fine for wide edgings; the white plants seldom grow over 4 in. high, and spread considerably. Popular.

Royal Carpet. All-America Silver Medal Winner. Plants are low and spreading, 2 or 3 in. high, 10 or more in. across covered with large heads of rich violet or vibrant purple.

ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON)

Tetra Mixed. Every color known in this glorious flower, plus some new ones. A sensational snapdragon mixture which has been acclaimed as unexcelled for garden and cut-flower purposes.

ASTER

Crego Mixed. Many colors, each of which is highly immune to wilt disease.

Powderpuff Mixed. Lovely for borders and cutting. Colors include white, pink, rose, azure, scarlet and lavender tones. Entire plant makes excellent bouquets.

CALENDULA

Pacific Beauty Mixed. Special blend of Apricot, Cream, Lemon and Persimmon beauties of newer, large calendulas.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

Toreador. The flower heads or combs, 6 to 9 in. across, are bright red with scarlet highlights. Foliage is light green. Plants 20 in. high.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Rainbow Mixture (Annual). 2 ft. plants blooming in profusion during the summer. Rainbow colors.

DAHLIA

Pompon Double Mixed. The small, Pompon-like flowers are most appealing. Plants are dwarf, bushy and branching, and literally covered with double blooms from early summer until frost.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. 3 in. semi-double dahlias in a varied assortment of colors. Early flowering. Suitable for low borders; nice for cutting.

LARKSPUR

Giant Mixed. Carefully blended colors give a glorious display in the garden or in bouquets when cut.

MARIGOLD

Glitters. All-America Bronze Medal Winner. Large, fluffy, "Mum"-like, sharp canary-yellow flowers, 3 in. or more across are freely produced; continuous blooming habit.

Sunset Giants Mixed. Flowers are very large, many 4½ in. across; mostly carnation type, and some sponge-like. The two types form a most harmonious blend. Plants are free blooming and grow to 3½ ft. tall.

Crackerjack. New, dwarf edition of Sunset Giants Mixed. Huge double flowers in all possible Marigold colors, growing well above foliage.

Yellow Pigmy. 8 in. light lemon-yellow Lilliput French double. Small, 1¼ in. blooms, rather free and exciting for edging beds.

NEMESIA

Dwarf Mixed. Large flowering Hybrids. Dwarf, free-blooming, showy plants for edgings, borders and rock gardens. White, yellow, orange, pink, crimson, rose, blue, etc. in mixture.

PANSY

Swiss Giant Mixture. Flowers are of gigantic size, and come in a lively range of colors including red, salmon, pink, wine-red, blue, yellow and rare rose shades.

Jumbo Mixed. Largest flowers in all the vivid, rare and most outstanding shades of blue, purple, red, bronze, yellow and primrose. A wonderful mixture.

PETUNIA

Allegro. Double fringed blooms 3½ to 4 inches across of bright rich salmon color. Strong, vigorous, uniform growth. About 1 ft. high and 2 ft. across.

Apache. Bright rose red single blooms 2½ to 2¾ in. across produced in great abundance. Semi-compact base branching plants about 15 in. high and 18 in. across.

Ballerina. All-America Winner. Large, single, soft glowing salmon, exquisitely fringed flowers from 3½ to 4 in. across on dwarf, compact plants with a spread of 2 ft. or more.

Black Magic. Nicely fringed deep violet purple blooms 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Most vigorous and floriferous petunia in this color class. Height 15 to 18 in.; spread 20 to 24 in.

Caprice. Fully fringed, fully double bright rose blooms 3½ to 4 inches across on strong vigorous plants. Height about 12 in. spread 20 to 24 in.

Comanche. All-America Bronze Medal Winner. Intense, fiery, vivid scarlet-red flowers, 2½ in. across on dwarf plants that are of uniform, bushy habit. Extremely profuse.

Crusader. Gaily striped blooms of extra bright pink and pure white. The liveliest bi-color petunia we have seen. Grows about 12 in. high and 18 in. across.

Dwarf California Giants. Magnificent large ruffled flowers in a wonderful range of colors borne profusely on dwarf, compact plants of good habit.

Fire Dance. A 1956 All-America Bronze Medal Winner. Fringed flowers 3 in. across of rich scarlet-red with a contrasting golden yellow throat produced on dwarf plants about 15 in. tall.

Glitters. 1957 All-America Bronze Medal Winner. An excellent and very showy dwarf bedder and edger. A red and white bicolor.

Minuet. Double well fringed blooms 3½ to 4 inches across. Color is orchid lavender, some with white variegations. About 18 in. high and 24 in. across.

Paleface. Pure white single blooms 2½ to 2¾ in. across produced in great abundance. Semi-compact base branching plants about 15 in. high and 18 in. across.

Prima Donna. Bright rose pink fringed single blooms 3½ to 4 inches across. Free flowering vigorous plant with uniform compact habit. 12 to 15 in. high; 20 to 24 in. across.

Sioux. Medium salmon pink single blooms 2½ to 2¾ in. across produced in great abundance. Semi-compact base branching plants about 15 in. high and 18 in. across.

Snowstorm. The white marigold you hope to find in your garden should be as white as the flowers of this exquisite Snowstorm Petunia.

All Double Giants Mixed. Wonderfully fringed, big, double blooms, round and showy, in many fine colors and shades, including salmon, rose, purple, lavender, and pure white. Plants dwarf, free blooming spreading up to 2 ft. across.

PHLOX

Dwarf Mixed. Symmetrical, dwarf, compact plants; exceedingly pretty in beds, borders or rock gardens. Well-balanced blend of all colors.

Dwarf Twinkle Little Star. Similar to Large Flowered Mixed but having elegant flowers with toothed and frilled edges.

PORTULACA

Double Mixed. Lively blend of pink, red, salmon, white and yellow, some of which are striped. A planting of this mixture in masses will give a display that is difficult to excel.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Dwarf Giant Mixed. Gorgeously colored, trumpet-shaped flowers of velvety texture, the colors charmingly penciled, netted, and veined with golden yellow, crimson and purple.

SALVIA

Dwarf Red. Most attractive, brilliant scarlet flower spikes cover the dwarf, compact plants from early in the season until frost. The showy little plants are ideal for low plantings.

STOCKS

Giant Imperial Mixed. Exquisite, well-rounded, large fully double blooms on long stems. 2 to 2½ ft. tall.

VERBENA

Dwarf Mixed. A lovely type for edging, bedding and pot culture. Plants compact and of dense growth, covered with blooms all through the summer until late fall.

ZINNIA

Dahlia Flowered Mixed. Outstanding both for the exquisite form of their long-stemmed flowers, resembling giant dahlias, and for lovely shades included in their range of color. Unusual keeping qualities.

Cactus Flowered Mixed (Burpee Hybrids). This is a comparatively new class of Zinnia. The blooms are huge and Cactus flowered. A complete color range without a harsh shade.

Peppermint Stick. Something different in zinnias — the majority of the flowers are striped in various combinations. Blooms, some of which are mottled, grow up to 2 in. across.

California-Grown Vines and Climbers

Vines should be considered in all plantings, some for their foliage and others for their exquisite bloom. There are vines that will cling to masonry and wood without additional support such as *Parthenocissus*, *Ficus* and *English Ivy*. Others are dependent on trellis work on which they will naturally twine—*Cissus*, *Honeysuckle*, *Bignonia* and many others. They are extremely valuable to add interest to blank walls, to provide shade on arbors and summer houses, and to cover fences and walls. Many have useful and colorful bloom. All are hardy unless indicated.

QUEEN'S WREATH

Antigonon leptopus, Rosa de Montana. Beautiful climber for warm sunny places. Makes a rapid growth from the ground each season, producing quantities of rose-pink flowers in summer. Dies back in winter but grows better each year. 20°. Gal. \$1.50.

EASTER LILY VINE

Baumontia grandiflora, Easter Lily Vine. Evergreen vine for tropical effect with light green glossy leaves and fragrant white trumpet-shaped flowers like Easter Lilies. A wonderful, long bloomer. Plant in reasonably frost free areas. Sun or shade. Tender. 30°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

TRUMPET VINES

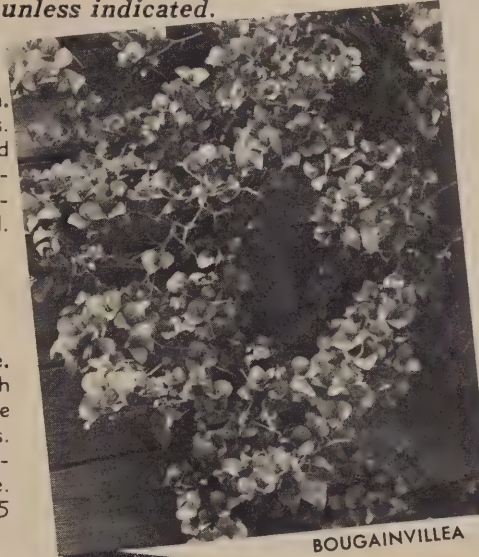
Strong, rapid growing evergreen climbing vines useful in many places for their ability to cover large areas and for the showy trumpet-shaped bloom.

Bignonia cherere. Perhaps the showiest of the group. Free growing vine with deep green glossy evergreen foliage and large clusters of 4-inch trumpets; bright red with yellow throat and tints of lavender on the tubes. Reliable bloom. 28°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Bignonia violacea, Painted Trumpet Vine. An excellent vine for sunny or shady places. Produces quantities of delicate lavender trumpets with deeper veins. Always dainty and nice. Fine glossy, evergreen foliage. Hardy to about 19°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Distictis Rivers (Pat. 554). A most attractive trumpet vine having sweetly fragrant flowers with rich purple petals and a brilliant yellow tubular throat. Glossy foliage. 30°. Gal. \$2.50; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

Tecomaria capensis, Cape Honeysuckle. Leaves are shiny deep green, always neat in appearance and very nice with the clusters of bright orange-red flowers, suggestive of honeysuckle. Can also be grown as shrub. Tender. 24°. Sun. Gal \$1.25; Specimen \$4.50 and up.



BOUGAINVILLEA



EASTER LILY VINE



BIGNONIA

BOUGAINVILLEA

No vine is more typical of California than Bougainvillea with its lavish display of color, from the dry desert regions to the seacoast, on Spanish type houses and over walls and fences. In planting be careful not to break ball of soil when removing from containers. This injury may cause them to die. We suggest cutting off the bottom of the container and planting with the side intact, allowing the metal to rust away. Otherwise they are free and rapid growers. Tender, particularly the new growth.

Bougainvillea, Afterglow. Quite a pleasing contrast to the older red flowered Bougainvilleas is this new one which is predominantly orange with just a touch of pink toward the center. Flowers are borne in large showy clusters. Very beautiful. 28°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Bougainvillea, Barbara Karst. Compact bushy vines of medium growth being a most consistent bloomer, even when quite young. The color is slightly lighter than Crimson Lake but very pleasing. 26°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Bougainvillea, brasiliensis. Large showy rosy-purple flowers of a pleasing color produced in quantity most of the year, heaviest show in winter and spring. Hardest of all. Sun. 25°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Bougainvillea, San Diego Red. Vigorous growing vine with brick red flowers. Slow to bloom but after planting quickly makes a rapid growth and becomes very floriferous. Tender. 28°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Bougainvillea, Temple Fire. The new shrub type bougainvillea.

Bougainvillea, Texas Dawn. A marvelous new variety combining the grace and brightness common to all bougainvilleas with two special virtues of its own. One is the unusual size of the flower clusters, and the other is the unique color—a light, bright Tyrian rose. 28°. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Other varieties available.

(Continued Next Page)

VINES and CLIMBERS (CONTINUED)

CREeping FIG

Ficus repens. Wonderful rich green, oval leaves. Hardy, vigorous growth. Clings closely to walls. 20°. Gal. \$1.25.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Gelsemium sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen twiner. Small trumpet-shaped yellow flowers with an elusive fragrance cover this vine in great abundance, starting in December and for several months. Sun. 15°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

FATSHEDERA

See Foliage Plants, page 23

EVERGREEN GRAPE

Cissus (Vitis). These handsome and versatile vines come in many forms—some with leaves identical to grapes, others with deeply lobed palmate leaves. All are handsome additions to every garden for covering fences and pergolas, growing on trellises or spilling out of planter boxes. Most all will grow in sun or shade but all appreciate plenty of water. We have the best varieties for our areas in many sizes and prices; ask us to show them to you.

CLEMATIS

Dainty stemmed, deciduous vines that produce, in summer, charming, many petaled, flat, colorful blooms. Colors range from blue through maroon. We carry, in season, varieties that are best adapted to this area. Prices on request.

Clematis armandi. An evergreen native of China with large white flowers in spring and vigorously climbing leathery foliage. Gal. \$2.50; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

IVIES

Hedera canariensis, Algerian Ivy. Large, shiny, green leaves and vigorous, rampant growth make this an excellent vine for ground cover, climbing on fences, or trained on porch posts. We have both the Green and Variegated forms. 15°. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Hedera helix Hahn's. Hahn's Ivy. A small leaved version of the English Ivy that is more refined in appearance. Excellent for use as a ground cover or for training on trellis or fence. 15°. Gal. \$1.25.

All varieties of Ivy also available in flats.

GUINEA GOLD

Hibbertia volubilis. The vast numbers of golden yellow, 2-inch flowers added to the heavy-textured, dark green foliage of this semi-tropical vine make it one of the most popular. Hardy except in very exposed locations. 20°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

JASMINES

Jasminum magnificum. Truly a magnificent vine with large, fragrant, white flowers. Can be pruned and grown as a shrub. Leaves large and heavy. 26°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Jasminum polyanthum. Corolla pink outside and white inside. The 2-inch, fragrant flowers scatter themselves through dark green foliage. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Trachelospermum jasminoides, Star Jasmine. Evergreen vine bearing clusters of small white star-like flowers, beginning in June. Exceedingly fragrant, particularly in the evening. One of the finest vines for shady places. Grows equally well in sun. Splendid foliage. Excellent in tubs. Makes a beautiful deep green ground cover. 26°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLES

Lonicera halliana, Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. An old favorite. Vigorous vine useful for its evergreen foliage and soil binding roots as a ground cover or on fences. Fragrant flowers white, fading to yellow. Very hardy. 0°. Gal. \$1.25.

Lonicera hildebrandtiana, Giant Burmese Honeysuckle. Not like the graceful honeysuckle listed above, this giant of a vine has beautiful light green leathery leaves and curious intensely fragrant flowers, with long tubes, often to 6 inches, in good sized clusters. Open yellow then assume an orange tint. 26°. Gal. \$2.00; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

PASSION VINE

Passiflora pfordti. Graceful ornamental vine with large 4 to 5-inch flowers showing white with shades of lavender or pink in the petals, deep blue corona and green flower parts. Give it a place of prominence on arbor, fence or trellis. 25°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

CUP OF GOLD

Solandra guttata (Copa de Oro). Large growing spectacular vine with large yellow trumpets often 6 inches across, fragrant. Foliage luxurious, deep green. Sun. 28°. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

WISTERIAS

Deciduous vine, well known in all parts of the country for its long hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance in spring. Makes a delicate tracery of stems on arbors through the winter. Grafted plants. **Chinese Wisteria** in purple or white. 0°. \$4.95 each and up. Tree type plants also available.

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF TRELLISES
FOR YOUR CLIMBING VINES

BIGNONIA

CLEMATIS

WISTERIA

COLORFUL DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

The flowering shrubs listed in this group will lose their leaves for a short time each year. They are the hardiest of shrubs, withstanding heat and cold. In fact, their extreme hardiness makes them desirable for mountain homes. Others, because they are not so large, can be used where definite height of growth is a consideration in the garden. Many produce showy flowers, without which the garden would lack much in interest and sparkle.

DWARF FLOWERING ALMONDS

Amygdalus nana. Small shrub with long slender branches laden in spring with delicate very double flowers like small roses. Available in pink or white. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

BARBERRY

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea, Red Leafed Japanese Barberry. Rich lustrous bronzy-red foliage and brilliant red berries. Dense bushy shrub; best in sun: Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

HYDRANGEAS, for Shade

Excellent shrubs for shady places where the soil can be slightly acid. Some varieties will produce blue flowers if the soil is treated to a light application of aluminum sulphate in winter.

French Hybrids. We offer many new French Hybrids in various colors: blue, carmine, red and pink. All large flowered, choice varieties. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.25 and up.

Hydrangea hortensis. Dense 6-foot shrub with bold dark green leaves and masses of pink or blue flowers in ball-shaped clusters. The color depends on the soil and type of fertilizer used. Popular shrub for shaded places. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$4.25 and up.

LILACS

Syringa persica laciniata, Cut-Leaf Persian Lilac. Good sized clusters of real lilac flowers in spring and early summer. Blooms consistently. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Syringa vulgaris, Lavender Lady (Pat. 1238). New for 1958. This wonderful patented hybrid was selected for introduction in Southern California because of its low winter chilling requirements and early blooming habit. The plant will produce great clusters of delicate lavender blooms up to 7" long. Gal. \$3.50 and up; Specimen \$7.50 and up.

French Lilacs. Grafted plants of the best varieties in the following colors: **White, lavender, purple and blue** in both single and double. Priced according to size.

(Continued on Next Page)

FORSYTHIA



WEIGELA



FLOWERING QUINCE

MAGNOLIA STELLATA



ALL
DECIDUOUS
SHRUBS
ARE
HARDY
IN
CALIFORNIA

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS (Continued)

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

Specimen plants individually priced according to size.

Magnolia liliflora, Lily Flowered Magnolia. Very rich, deep reddish purple petals, with interior surfaces white. Opens to a 5 to 6 inch flower. Blooms from March through May. 8 to 12 feet tall.

Magnolia soulangeana, Saucer Magnolia. Outstanding, large flowers, white inside, shaded rose on outside. Very slow growing 10 to 15 feet.

Magnolia soulangeana rustica-rubra. Big tulip shaped flowers colored a purplish red. Grows similar to *Magnolia soulangeana*.

Magnolia stellata, Star Magnolia. Neat growing small tree or large shrub. Free flowering in spring. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, composed of many narrow pinkish white petals.



MOCK ORANGE



FLOWERING QUINCE

MOCKORANGE

Philadelphus virginialis. Few shrubs give such a glorious display of flowers in early summer. Masses of large, double and semi-double pure white fragrant flowers cover the shrub for quite a long time. Hardy and reliable bloomer. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

FLOWERING QUINCE

The old fashioned flowering quinces with their bright red flowers in early spring were showy in their day but never equal to the newer varieties, now available in several colors. They are much more showy, stay in bloom longer, and make fine cut flowers. Very hardy shrubs. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

SPIRAEAS or BRIDAL WREATHS

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. Low 3-foot shrub, covered with masses of flat topped clusters of rosy-red flowers. Summer. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Spiraea reevesiana, Double Bridal Wreath. Hardy shrub with graceful branches, light green leaves and masses of showy white double flowers of exquisite beauty. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Spiraea Vanhouttei. This well known shrub is grown in every part of the country. Hardy even in the most severe places, it graces the long arching branches with pure white single flowers in such profusion as to suggest snow banks. Gal. \$1.10; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

COMMON SNOWBALL

Viburnum opulus sterile. This well-known hardy shrub is easy to grow in California. Abundant white globular flowers in May and June. Sun. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 up.

WEIGELAS

Weigela Vaniceki. Rich ruby red trumpet-shaped flowers all summer. This new Weigela is one of the best yet developed and far superior to the old Eva Rathke. Hardy. Sun. Gal. \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Weigela rosea. Large clusters of bright pink flowers in spring and early summer. Gal \$1.25; Specimen \$3.95 and up.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then rake lightly to cover with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred. Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days according to the weather. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be sprinkled as often as necessary to prevent seed drying out. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

HOW TO CARE FOR IT . . . Mowing, watering, fertilizing, weed control and insect control are the routine requirements of a well kept lawn. Three of these needs can be taken care of at one time by using one of the new three-way preparations in which fertilizer, weed killer and insecticides are skillfully combined.

When possible give your lawn a good top-dressing of organic matter at least once a year. Peat moss and weed-free manure are good materials for top dressing. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing, use peat moss.

A well made lawn will last a long time, so it pays to be thorough in preparing the soil.

Drainage is the first consideration. Water logged soil will not support a good turf. Tiling is one way to promote good drainage; another is to work liberal quantities of sand and gravel into the subsoil.

Topsoil is important. In many instances the site for the lawn is covered by land-leveling machinery to a considerable depth with subsoil. If you cannot prevent this the next best thing to do is to have the lawn site covered with a 6-inch layer of good loam. Into this top layer of live soil work peat moss and weed free steer manure. At this point it is a good idea to rake the ground thoroughly and water it well to bring up the weeds. When they come up hoe them out. Repeat the watering and hoeing until the weeds have been considerably reduced in numbers.

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD LAWN

**Anyone Can Have a
Lawn Like This
Simply by Following
A Few Directions**



Selected Lawn Grass Seed for California Homes

SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

We have compounded a special mixture of the finest grass seeds adapted to the Southern California climate. If you want to be sure to have a green lawn the year round, this is the mixture for you. Use steer manure as top dressing. 1 sack of steer manure to 1 pound of lawn seed.

One of the most important parts of a good lawn is the quality of seed sown. Practically all lawns sown in this area are from mixtures containing the permanent fine bladed grasses along with a predetermined amount of quick growing annual grass whose only function is to nurse the slower grasses along until they can take over.

GRASS SEED FOR LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, ETC.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Premium grade. The most widely used variety for general lawn purposes. The foliage is fairly fine-leaved and bright bluish-green in color. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Merion Blue Grass. Increasingly popular because of its resistance to disease, great tolerance of soils and climate and its beautiful dark green color. Should not be sown too thinly.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). Used largely as a nurse crop in grass seed mixtures. Leaves are rounded, bright green in color. Plant at the rate of 1 pound to 400-500 square feet.

Red Top (*Agrostis alba*). Valuable as a nurse crop in grass seed mixtures. Leaves have a dull green color. Germinates with amazing rapidity. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Dichondra. A dark green creeping plant that quickly forms a permanent thick lawn of small velvety leaves. Resembles clover but maintains a uniform appearance and requires mowing only twice a year. Makes a beautiful lawn in both sun or shade. Produces a strong turf and will choke back Bermuda grass. For new lawns Dichondra should be sown with clover.

The slow growing grasses are expensive, while the annuals are cheap. Cheap lawn mixtures will naturally have more annual seed and will, therefore, not produce the best lawn.

We offer and recommend mixtures known to do well in our area. Please inquire.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). Stands much hard usage and is particularly suitable for polo fields, golf course fairways, athletic fields, and playground areas. Bermuda Grass thrives in hot weather. Plant at the rate of 1 pound to 400-500 square feet.

Chewings Fescue (*Festuca rubra* var. *commutata*). Fine, wire-like leaves, dark green color and upright growth. Does well in shady location and tolerates a wide range of soil conditions. Very valuable for lawns, also useful for greens, fairways, and tees. Sow at rate of 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Creeping Red Fescue, Illahee Strain. Another pure line selection of Creeping Red Fescue. Color slightly lighter than Rainier but comparable in certain characteristics. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Creeping Red Fescue, Rainier Strain (*Festuca rubra stolonifera*). A vigorous grower, extremely hardy and is highly resistant to disease. The color is a beautiful shade of deep green, the growth exceedingly uniform. Rainier does well in the shade and is also highly desirable for sandy locations because of its deep-rooting characteristics. An excellent lawn variety. Resists cold, fairly tolerant of heat. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Much coarser than the other Fescues. Very deep rooting. Upright growth, dark green color. Recommended for athletic fields, fairways, and areas subject to hard usage. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Seaside Bent (*Agrostis maritima*). A true surface-creeping Bent. Very fine-leaved, light green in color. Makes a thick sod and tolerates very close cutting. Used for golf greens, fairways and lawns. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 300 square feet.

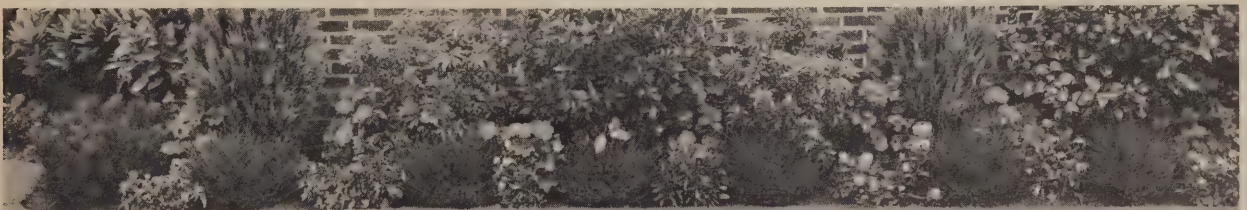
Astoria Bent (*Agrostis astoriana*). Darker green in color than Seaside Bent and a more upright-growing plant. Very fine-leaved. Recommended for lawns, golf greens and fairways, bowling greens, and polo fields. Makes a beautiful, thickly matted deep green lawn. Holds its color exceptionally well. Sow 1 pound to 300 square feet.

Highland Bent (*Agrostis tenuis*). An underground creeping Bent. Light green in color. Very tenacious. Makes a permanent turf. Used for service lawns, polo fields, golf greens, playgrounds and airports.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Coarse-leaved but fairly hardy. Germinates quickly and under favorable conditions will form a turf in 18 days. Does not require fertile soil. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 100 square feet.

Common Rye Grass (*Lolium* species). Similar to perennial Rye Grass in most respects but is an annual. Hardy and adapted for a temporary lawn or as a nurse crop. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 100 square feet.

Poa Trivialis (Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass). Bluish-green color. Excellent for shady areas. Very fine texture. Sow at rate of 1 pound to 200 square feet.





MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA



CAMPHOR TREE

EVERGREEN TREES

ACACIAS

Acacia baileyana, Fern-Leafed Acacia. Popular small tree with feathery blue green foliage and clouds of light yellow flowers in spring. The seed pods, which follow, are light lavender purple and give a nice misty tone to the trees. 15°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Acacia floribunda. Small round-headed tree with long narrow green leaves and fluffy little yellow flowers intermittently throughout the year. 15°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

ORCHID TREE

Bauhinia purpurea, Purple Orchid Tree. A glorious small tree when in bloom. Large orchid-like flowers appear in such a mass as to conceal the foliage left before new growth starts. Also white variety. 26°. Specimen \$4.95 and up.

BOTTLETREE

Brachychiton, Sterculia Diversifolia. A medium-sized, evergreen tree, 25 to 60 feet high; bell-shaped, yellowish white flowers. Used as a street or park tree.

CAROB

Ceratonia siliqua, Carob. Hardy, rounded tree with neat dark green foliage. Much planted as a street tree. Free of insects and disease. Drought resistant. 15°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

CAMPHOR

Cinnamomum camphora, Camphor Tree. Widely planted street tree with round top of light green foliage, aromatic of camphor when crushed. Trees often make a delightful tracery of lower branches. 15°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

CITRUS

Citrus, Orange, Lemon, Grapefruit. The citrus tree makes excellent evergreen ornamental tree. See page 29 for varieties.

EVERGREEN ASH

Fraxinus uhdei, Shamel Ash. An evergreen Ash from Mexico. Makes a slender tall tree of medium size. It is always refined in habit and neat in appearance. The leaves are a foot and a half long and are composed of many green leaflets. Hardy. 22°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

SILK OAK

Grevillea robusta, Silk Oak Grevillea. Large tree with pyramidal, narrow crown of fern-like foliage lightened in early summer with masses of fluffy golden yellow flowers. Fine as a street tree. 24°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

EVERGREEN TREES CONTINUED ON PAGE 38

LIVE OAK



The shade trees in this group are planted for street and shade trees, as lawn specimens, or for lovely flowers on some varieties. The year around foliage is excellent to conceal objectionable views from the house and garden. In this list you will find trees for any possible purpose. Most are hardy in California. In addition see pages 44, 45 and 46 for coniferous evergreen trees, such as pines, spruces, cedars. Palms are listed on page 26.

DECIDUOUS TREES

CLUMP BIRCH

for Summer Shade, Winter Sunshine

The trees listed here are called deciduous because they naturally lose their leaves during the winter months. All are hardy anywhere, unless minimum temperature is indicated. All are easy to grow and some make very rapid growth.

Shade trees from dormant bare root stock are available for planting from late December to mid-March. In any other season, most varieties are available growing in containers.

MAPLES

Acer dasycarpum, Silver Maple. Very rapid growing large shade tree. The under side of the leaves is a silvery white, whence the name Silver Maple. Turns a rich golden yellow in fall. Specimen \$4.95 and up.

SILK TREE

Albizia julibrissin, Mimosa. A choice rapid-growing, medium-sized tree with a spreading umbrella shape, delicate feathery foliage, and showy pink balls for flowers all summer. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

CALIFORNIA ALDER

Alnus rhombifolia. One of the finest native California trees, this tall, symmetrical alder has sturdy grey trunk and limbs, and rich green leaves. Grows quickly. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Alnus cordata, Italian. A strong, fast growing, medium sized, symmetrical tree. Has broad, ovate leaves to 4 inches long, that are heart shaped at base. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

WHITE BIRCHES

Betula alba, European White Birch. Popular fast growing tree with beautiful white bark marked with horizontal black lines. Light green foliage shimmers with the slightest breeze. Fine near pools or in front of dark trees. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Betula alba laciniata, Cut Leaf Birch. Graceful weeping branches and delicately cut leaves make this an exquisitely beautiful tree for lawn planting. Bark same as White Birch and most effective against a dark background. Specimen \$5.25 and up.

COMMON HACKBERRY

Celtis occidentalis, Common Hackberry. An elm-like shade tree of good size, relatively fast growing to 80 feet, without the pests and disease problems of the elms. Will grow under adverse conditions, tolerating cold, extreme heat, wind and alkali. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

RED BUD

Cercis canadensis, Red bud or Judas Tree. Ornamental deciduous shrub or small tree covered in spring with a profusion of rosy flowers. Does well in most any situation but prefers a dry summer. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

HAWTHORN

Crataegus oxyacantha pauli, Paul's Scarlet. Masses of double carmine-red flowers in spring. Red berries in fall. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

ASH

Fraxinus velutina glabra, Modesto Ash. Fast growing shade tree of graceful habit making a dense crown of dark green foliage. Thrives equally well in warm interior valleys or at the coast. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

GINKGO

Ginkgo biloba, Maidenhair Tree. Very unlike any other tree grown—this unique and interesting tree, with its fan-shaped leaves, like those of Maidenhair Fern, but larger, of course, makes a beautiful specimen for lawn or street planting. Foliage turns bright yellow in fall. Specimen \$5.95 and up.

MORaine LOCUST

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis moraine. New strain of Locust, much improved, without thorns or seed pods. Fast growing, very hardy, for difficult soil conditions. Lacy, open growth habit, 40 to 60 feet tall and with equal spread. Good yellow fall coloring. Pat. No. 836. Specimen \$7.50 and up.

(Continued on Page 40)



MODESTO ASH



STRIBLINGS MULBERRY

EVERGREEN TREES (Continued from page 36)

LOQUAT

Eriobotrya japonica, Loquat. Although essentially a fruit tree prized for its pear-shaped fruits in early summer, this round headed tree with dark green leaves is often desirable in the background planting. Long leathery leaves, woolly beneath, give a feeling of stability to the garden. 15°. Specimen \$4.25 and up.

EUCALYPTUS or GUM TREES

Eucalyptus cinerea. Medium-sized tree, the bark whitish and persistent. Leaves are ovate and flowers in clusters. 26°. Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Eucalyptus citriodora, Lemon-scented Gum. Tall growing tree with graceful crown of long narrow lemon-scented leaves and picturesque white trunk. 22°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Eucalyptus ficifolia, Scarlet Flowering Gum. Low growing dwarf flowering tree. Large pointed leaves of dark green and great clusters of crimson or scarlet flowers. One of the showiest varieties of Eucalyptus. 26°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Eucalyptus globulus, Blue Gum. A tall, rapid growing tree with broad blue-green leaves. Useful as a windbreak, screen, or tree hedge. Hardy. Specimen \$4.50 up.

Eucalyptus pulverulenta, Silver Dollar Eucalyptus. The dollar shaped leaves of silvery grey make very popular decorative sprays, while the short, open growing trees are easy to grow in spite of heat, drought, or poor soil. 26°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. Slender and drooping in form, these handsome trees line their graceful branches with attractive narrow foliage and are smothered with masses of light pink bloom in summer. Equally valuable as specimens or in groups. 35 ft. Hardy. 15°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Eucalyptus viminalis, White or Ribbon Gum. One of the most picturesque of the Eucalypti, with its smooth white trunk and wide spreading crown. Fast growing and hardy. Very large, to 125 feet. 12°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Other standard and novelty varieties available.

JACARANDA

Jacaranda acutifolia. Handsome flowering tree with attractive light green fern-like foliage making a rounded crown. The entire tree bursts into a mass of violet-blue tubular flowers in June. Fine street or specimen tree. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora, Southern Magnolia. Large growing, evergreen tree always neat in its glossy foliage. The immense, white fragrant water-lily-like flowers appear throughout the summer. Give generous amounts of water for better blooms. 10°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

OLIVE

Olea europaea. The gnarled picturesque grey trunks of this tree and its wide-spreading masses of greyish green foliage are of great ornamental value. Olives almost thrive on neglect once they are established. Hardy. 10°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Also available in multi-stemmed specimens.

PALMS

See page 26

CAROLINA CHERRY

Prunus caroliniana, Carolina Cherry. Dwarf round headed tree or large shrub with excellent bronze tipped green foliage and fuzzy white flowers followed by black cherries. Wonderful as street trees or in the background. 10°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

EVERGREEN PEAR

Pyrus kawakami. Makes a very fine specimen tree, with its luxuriant, glossy green leaves, and fragrant white flowers in the spring. Has no "bad season." 20°. Specimen \$5.95 and up.

Also available in Espaliered form.

STURDY OAKS

Quercus ilex, Hollyleaf Oak. Most successful for local planting. Grows faster than other varieties and has more attractive foliage. Resistant to the ills that so often plague other oak varieties. 10°. Specimen \$4.95 and up.

PEPPER TREES

Schinus molle, California Pepper Tree. Rapid growing trees with gnarled trunks and graceful weeping branches of feathery texture; have long been popular in California. Pretty with their red berries in winter. Hardy, thriving in poor, light soil. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Schinus terebinthifolia, Brazilian Pepper. Small tree with pink berries. The leaves are darker green and less feathery than the California Pepper. Very clean habit of growth. 24°. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus parvifolia sempervirens. Small tree with spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Rapidly becoming popular as a street and shade tree. Hardy, nearly evergreen. 15°. Specimen \$4.95 and up.



EUCALYPTUS



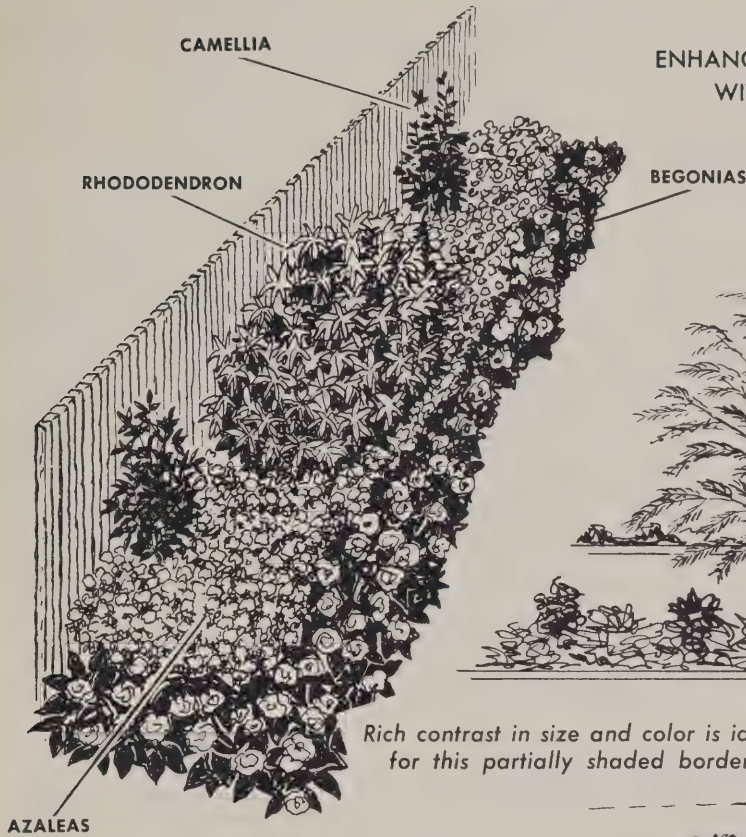
JACARANDA



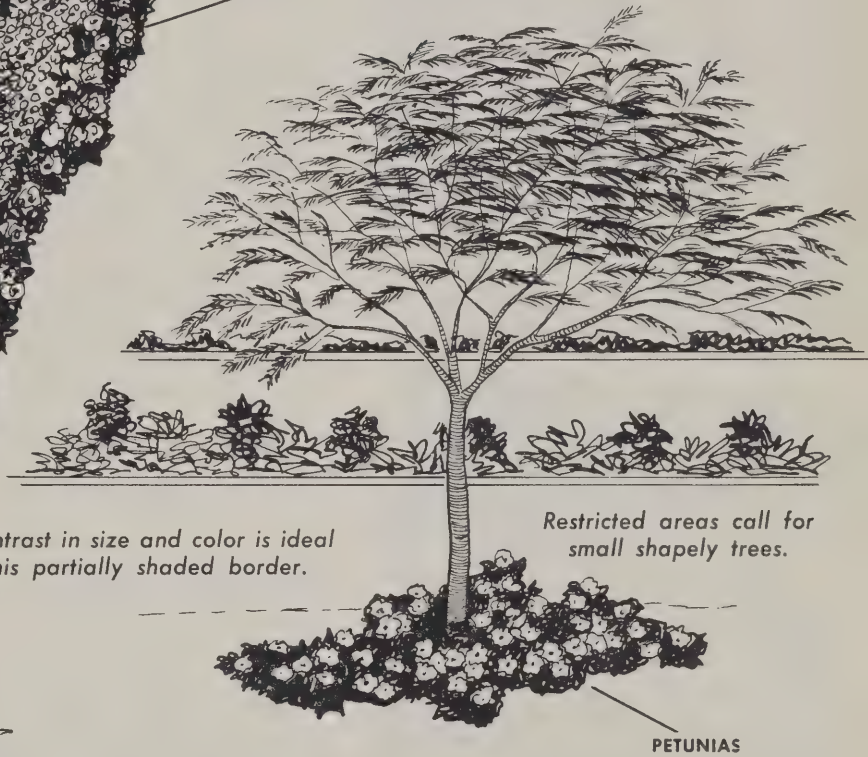
CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE

A little planning goes a long ways...

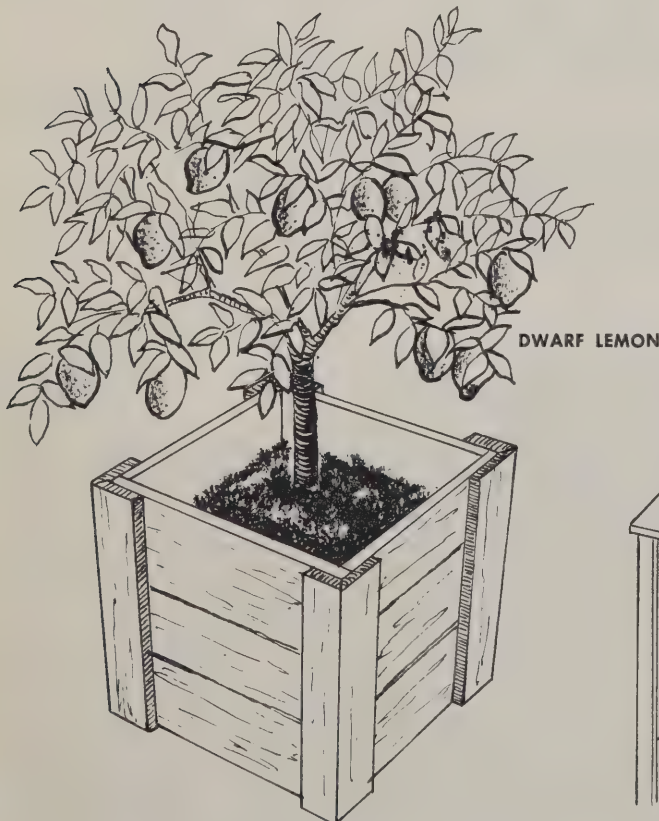
ENHANCE YOUR GARDEN, TERRACE OR PATIO
WITH WELL PLANNED SPECIAL EFFECTS
SUCH AS THESE.



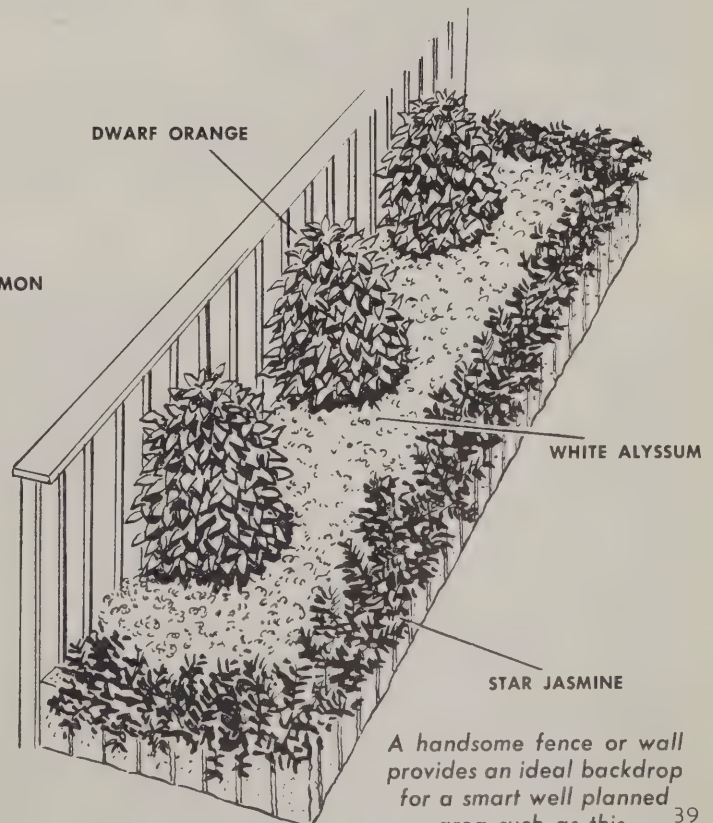
*Rich contrast in size and color is ideal
for this partially shaded border.*



*Restricted areas call for
small shapely trees.*



*For the modern patio or terrace this Dwarf
Lemon in a Redwood Tub offers a pleasing
effect . . . it's portable, too.*



*A handsome fence or wall
provides an ideal backdrop
for a smart well planned
area such as this.*

DECIDUOUS TREES (Continued from page 37)

CRAPE MYRTLES

Lagerstroemia indica. Large shrubs or small trees, with showy masses of lovely crepe-like flowers in summer. They withstand heat very well, which accounts for their wide-spread popularity in the drier areas. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen standards \$5.95 up.

Rosea. Pink. **Watermelon.** Red.
White. White. **Lavender.** Lavender.

SWEET GUM for Fall Color

Liquidambar styraciflua. Few trees will color as well in California as does the Sweet Gum. Slow growing tree with maple-like leaves useful in parkway plantings or as lawn specimens. Clean, neat, its autumnal tints of orange, red, gold and deeper shades make a display that rivals the Sugar Maple. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tall growing symmetrical tree with straight trunk and dark green leaves. Always neat and trim. Flowers are distinctly tulip-shaped, and colored chartreuse with orange. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

FRUITLESS MULBERRY

Morus alba. An excellent round-headed shade tree. Large dark green leaves. Grows rapidly and likes plenty of moisture. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

FLOWERING PEACH TREES

Beautiful low growing trees, wonderful for spring bloom before they leaf out. Large double flowers in great masses clothe every stem. Excellent for cutting. After bloom is over prune heavily for next season's bloom. Hardy.

Three colors **Red**, **Pink** and **White**, single-flowered, available in both early and late flowering strains. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

PISTACHIO

Pistacia chinensis, Chinese Pistachio. A very attractive fast growing shade tree with a rounded head and lovely pin-nate leaves that turn beautiful hues in the fall. Very hardy. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

SYCAMORE or PLANE TREES

Platanus orientalis, European Sycamore. Handsome symmetrical shade tree. Dense light green maple-like leaves and greenish white mottled bark on older trees. One of the best street trees for California. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Platanus racemosa, California Sycamore. Rapid growing tree, often making a clump of several trunks, much less formal. Leaves with long finger-like divisions. Mottled bark is always a pleasant variation and source of interest. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUMS

Prunus blireiana. Brilliant red foliage later turning greenish. Flowers dainty soft pink and double line the long slender stems in spring. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Prunus pissardi. Leaves are larger and darker than blireiana, holding their dark, reddish purple all season long. Attractive white flowers in the spring. Ultimate height, 15 feet. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Prunus cerasifera, Thundercloud. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

FLOWERING LOCUST

Robinia idahoensis, Idaho Pink Locust. Tall rapid growing variety of Black Locust with long racemes of fragrant pink flowers. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Other varieties available.

WEeping WILLOWS

Salix babylonica, Weeping Willow. Graceful tree to 30 feet with long drooping branches. The leaves are finely toothed, greyish-green beneath. Very fast growing. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

ELM

Ulmus pumila, Chinese Elm. Very rapid growing, extremely hardy tree. Tolerant of most adverse soil and water conditions. Holds leaves until very late in fall. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

WEeping CHERRIES

Exquisite for lawns and small grounds, the gracefully cascading, slender branches are very effective. Available in double pink. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

PAULS SCARLET HAWTHORN



PRUNUS BLIREANA



ALBIZZIA

WEeping CHERRY



OFFERED AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES GROWING IN FLATS

In general, better results are to be had by carefully grading and preparing the ground as you would for a lawn. Then set small divisions closer than generally recommended to cover the soil as quickly as possible before the soil between has a chance to wash away. This prevents the mounding effect so often seen in these lawns.

Ajuga, Carpet Bugle. One of the finest covers for shady places where a good water supply can be assured. Leaves make a close turf not over 2 inches high. Blue flowers in spring.

Ajuga Bronze. While it forms the same close turf as the common ajuga it presents an even richer appearance because of the bronzy color of the leaves. Prefers a shady location with plenty of moisture.

Ajuga, Giant Leaved. Much larger than the regular strain, the leaves and plants are fully double size. Flower stems reach 10 inches and are much more conspicuous.

Algerian Ivy. Large, green leaves and vigorous, rampant growth make this an excellent ground cover. Variegated form has leaves variegated with white in many interesting patterns.

Cerastium tomentosum, Snow in Summer. Small white flowers on silvery gray foliage. For rock garden and edging. Blooms early in either sun or partial shade.

Euonymus radicans, Common Winter Creeper. Sun or shade. Oval leaves of good medium green turn brilliant red in winter. Hardy.

Gazania. Greyish tufts of foliage covered by quantities of golden or orange and reddish daisies on six-inch stems. Best in hot sun. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart.

Hahn's Ivy. A small leaved version of the English Ivy, presents a more refined appearance. Prefers semi-shade and plenty of moisture.

Helxine, Baby's Tears. Hardy, close creeper, making an excellent quick cover in deep shade with plenty of moisture. Tiny round St. Patrick's Day green leaves. Hardy.

Hypericum calycinum, St. John's Wort. Low-growing, compact type only 1 ft. high; a shady location. Flowers yellow. Excellent ground cover under trees; good for planter and bank cover. 15°. Gal. \$1.10.

Ivy Geranium. For partially shaded or sunny places. Shiny neatly shaped leaves and showy flowers in pink, red, white, lavender or purple. Makes a nice cover for banks. Trailing.

Lotus bertholletii. A trailing plant with bright silvery-grey foliage that makes a fine ground cover in any frost free location. In addition to the attractive color of the foliage it produces in spring masses of bronze red, claw-like flowers. Ideal for covering banks and is also a good plant for hanging basket.

Mesembryanthemum, Ice Plant. Rapid growing waxy succulent plants making excellent cover in dry sunny places. Colorful flowers in abundance, often cover the plants and make showy effects. Available in different colors, rose-pink, red, orange and yellow.

Ornamental Strawberry, *Fragaria chilensis*. Handsome glossy foliage, covered in spring with countless white flowers. Hardy and attractive, sun or partial shade.

Ornamental Strawberry No. 25. In addition to being a fine plant for ground cover this variety also produces big crops of edible strawberries. Foliage is much larger than the common Ornamental Strawberry and is of a deeper green color. Developed by the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden particularly for Southern California planting.

Trailing Lantana. Creeping plants making a mat about one foot deep with showy lavender-purple flowers over a long season. Very tough and hardy. Should it freeze back it quickly recovers.

Pyracantha Santa Cruz. Spreading 12 feet, this variety is the most often used ground cover Firethorn. (Illustrated below.)

Trailing Rosemary. Hardy evergreen with fragrant leaves and flowers. Grey green foliage with light blue flowers. Lasts for years if given well-drained soil.

Sedum. A delightful little plant that makes an attractive, low-spreading ground cover even under very dry conditions. A member of the succulent family. Leaves look like tiny bright green, sometimes blue-green, round beads. Do not plant where it is apt to be walked on as it will not stand this type of wear.

Verbena peruviana. More or less prostrate and rooting. Leaves are oblong and pointed. Spikes remain rather short with scarlet or crimson flowers.

Vinca major, Periwinkle. An excellent ground cover for banks. Spreads rapidly and grows well in a diversity of soils. Does best with ample water but will tolerate considerable drought. Bright green foliage attains a height of about 12 to 15 inches. Blue flowers in spring.

Vinca minor. A dwarf version of the foregoing. Leaves, stems and flowers are miniatures of its big brother. More trailing in habit.

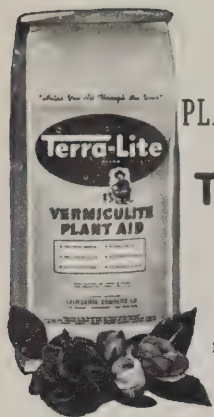
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Perennials and annuals are valuable to every garden for the wealth of colorful bloom they add. We have, in season, Marguerites, with their white or yellow daisy flowers; Shasta daisies, both single and doubles; Agapanthus (Lily of the Nile), with its stately stalks of blue flowers; Dwarf Dahlias, Geraniums, Gerberas, Pelargoniums, and, of course, Annuals such as: Zinnias, Snapdragons, Begonias, Primroses, Pansies, etc.—innumerable kinds to add to your gardening pleasure. We'll be happy to advise you on what to plant and when, and suggest you visit us often to see the many seasonal blooming plants that will add so much gay color to your garden.

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See Page 30 for Bedding Plants Listing





whatever
you plant

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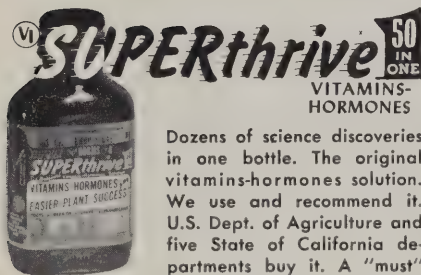
1 oz. 10¢, 3 oz. 25¢, 7 oz. 50¢
1 lb. \$1. Also drum sizes.



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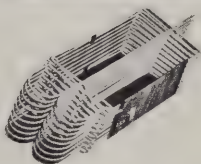
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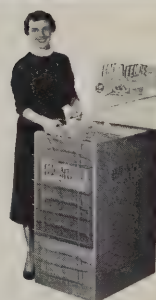
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and up



DIVIDENDS ON ROSES

For the amount of care they need, few plants give a bigger return to the gardener than roses.

Modern roses have an immense range of types, color, foliage, growth habits and deliver from three to five crops of bloom each season—which means color in the garden from early spring until late fall. Almost no other type of plant material gives such bloom return for its care.

They may be used for bedding and border effect, tree effects, as climbers, or as spot specimens in the general landscape picture.

The best economy in acquiring roses is not a matter of price but of the grade of plant you buy. A top grade rose starts good production the very first season, while the lesser grades which cost less in the initial price, take two and sometimes three seasons to catch up.

The first thing is to buy top grade plants from a reliable dealer. The next thing is to get them planted properly.

If these two steps are taken well, the ensuing steps are easier and the returns increasingly better.

Choose an open area for your rose planting, whether it be a bed or a single specimen or small group. By "open area" is meant a spot that gets at least half a day of sunlight, preferably in the morning and early afternoon. It also means a location where there is good air circulation. Poor air circulation is one of the basic promoters of mildew and other fungous diseases in roses.

Good drainage and neutral soil—neither very acid nor very alkaline—are the roses' preference.

When you bring your rose bushes home, plan to immerse them completely in a tub or barrel of water overnight so that they will thoroughly fill their tissues with moisture.

Prune off damaged or insignificant twiggy stems, and damaged roots.

Meanwhile the holes into which the roses are to go should be dug about two feet deep and wide enough to accommodate the spread of the roots naturally.

At the bottom of the hole, build in the center, a cone-shaped mound of earth on which the base is to rest. Make sure that when the plant is set on the cone that the bud union, which is the knob where the rose was budded into the understock, will be slightly above the level of the ground surface. Raise or cut down the cone to meet this condition.

Seat the rose on the mound and spread out the roots on all sides naturally, so that they will lie at an angle of about 30 degrees from the center. Fill in with earth, puddle around the roots and get the plant firmly seated and build around the above-ground stem structure, a mound of moist earth

sufficient to protect the stems from evaporation in the wind.

In about 10 days or two weeks begin scraping lightly away from the stems and if growth has begun to break, level the mound down so that the plant stands with the bud union just above the ground level.

Scrape a shallow ring trench around the plant at about the outer limit of the root spread underground, sprinkle in fertilizer, water and cover.

Keep the beds moist continually except at times when you wish to give the plants a brief period of dormancy—as many like to do in midsummer so that they can come into the fall bloom crop with extra vigor. Watering can be done by sub-irrigation if you care to build in a tile line along the bed, or by face-down use of soil soakers. Roses like moisture on their foliage also but sprinkling of this sort should be done when the sun is not directly on them or you may get foliage burn.

As heavy feeders and prolific bloom producers, they must be more often fertilized than many other plants. At least a month before each bloom crop, a liquid fertilizer or a commercial fertilizer that will readily become available as the soil is soaked is good. Half a cup of well-balanced fertilizer around each plant and well watered-in is an effective formulae.

Roses hardly go dormant in California and so the pruning job is somewhat of a problem. The heaviest pruning should be in January. It consists of cutting out old and damaged wood. Shortening back new growth about half of the previous season's growth, removing canes that cross or bind each other and keeping the bush open in the center to a reasonable degree.

Modern fungicidal sprays are developed which do not demand complete dormancy

in the plan, and these can be used for the mid-winter spray program. All fallen foliage, cuttings, etc., on the bed should be raked away in the fall or winter and the surfaces sprayed with fungicide to eliminate black spot, mildew and other spores that may have carried over from the past season.

Mulch the rose bed with a layer of peat to retain moisture and simplify the weed control problem. Plan on raking the old mulch away and replacing it with fresh mulch each season to keep down the fungous disease threat to a minimum. The old mulch buried in a fairly deep trench and covered over will be self-sterilized of fungous spores by the action of underground bacteria in a few seasons and can go back into circulation.

A continuing program of pruning can be carried on in the ordinary routine of cutting blooms for the house. To keep growth vigorous leave a certain amount of foliage on each cane from which blooms are cut.

All pruning cuts over 1/4 of an inch in diameter should be protected with asphalt based pruning paint to limit evaporation and to reduce chances of dying back below the point of the cut.

In spite of the alarmist words one reads and hears about rose diseases, it is possible to keep your roses vigorous and healthy with a very slight routine of dusting or spraying. A preventive spray or dust routine with either separate fungicide and insecticide materials, from the time spring growth starts at intervals of 10 days or two weeks, will keep the average rose planting in excellent condition—and will probably take a matter of only a few minutes for each application.

Get them chosen and planted properly in the first place and you will have fewer problems of care through the ensuing years.



California-Grown



PFITZER JUNIPER



BERCKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

CEDRUS DEODARA



STATELY DEODAR

Cedrus deodara, Deodar. Widely planted in Southern California for its magnificent shape and light green foliage. Many are used as living Christmas Trees, for avenue planting and specimens where sufficient room is available. Specimen \$4.50 and up.

BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana allumi. Dense growing blue form. Suitable for accents in landscaping. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi. Slow and dense growing, this is one of the finest evergreen shrubs available. It is always neat in appearance and the plummy, soft blue-green foliage is attractive the year around. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana, Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. Low, globular plant with dense overlapping fronds of soft, deep green. Very slow growing and one of the best shrubs for an accent in foundation or garden. 1 Gal. \$1.95; Specimen \$4.95 and up; B & B \$5.50 and up.

CYPRESS

Cupressus sempervirens, Italian Cypress. Tall slender spires of deep green invaluable as accents in planting. Useful along private driveways. Narrow compact type grown from cuttings only. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Cupressus arizonica, Arizona Cypress. Narrow, pyramidal tree or shrub with bluish foliage. Sun and drought tolerant. Fine hedge, screen or windbreak. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up; B & B \$4.95 up.

Cupressus forbesi, Forbes Cypress. Slender tree to 30 feet with green foliage. Similar to Monterey cypress, only smaller and more resistant to cypress blight. Fine informal hedge. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up; B & B \$4.95 and up.

PINE TREES

Pinus canariensis, Canary Island Pine. Narrow symmetrical tree with horizontal branches evenly spaced in whorls about the straight trunk. Long needles in large tufts. One of the best Pines for California. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

Pinus halepensis, Aleppo Pine. Dense, spreading tree with short dense needles. Widely planted and thriving on neglect. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

Pinus pinea, Italian Stone Pine. Tall growing tree with long, spreading branches, forming in older trees a broad, flat-topped head. A tree of picturesque habit. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

Pinus radiata, Monterey Pine. Tall, bushy symmetrical tree with deep green foliage. Rapid growth, succeeds anywhere in California. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

Pinus mugo mughus, Mugho Pine. Grows to 4 feet. Branches are upright, dense and spreading. Very useful in foundation planting and rock gardens. Very slow grower. Hardy. Good tub specimen. Gal. \$1.95; Specimen \$5.50 and up.

Pinus thunbergi, Japanese Black Pine. Whitish buds and stiff, short leaves. Slow growing. Medium-tall but very adaptable to the exposed conditions of the seashore. Gal. \$2.50; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

MUGHO PINE



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

LOW SPREADING JUNIPERS

Juniperus conferta, Shore Juniper. A very low spreading type with grey-green foliage. Excellent as a bank or ground cover. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana, Pfitzer Juniper. Bushy, widespreading shrub with horizontal branches, ultimately 5 feet high and 6 or 7 wide. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. Useful in foundation planting when grown into a formal shrub. Also available in blue and compact forms. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.50 and up.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana armstrongi, Armstrong's Juniper. A select and excellent type of Pfitzer Juniper. Compact and bluer, softer foliage. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up; B & B \$5.50 and up.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana aurea, Golden Pfitzer Juniper. Similar to Pfitzer Juniper only foliage lighter and variegated with yellow. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up; B & B \$5.50 and up.

Juniperus horizontalis procumbens, Spreading Juniper. Wide-spreading creeping stems, bluish green. Sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy. Very low type. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up; B & B \$5.50 and up.

Juniper squamata prostrata, Creeping Juniper. Prostrate form—spread along the ground to form a low 18-inch compact mat of blue-grey foliage. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up; B & B \$5.50 and up.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia, Tamarix Juniper. Spreading close to the ground with blue-green short needles. Good in contrast to the above. Useful as a low shrub for foundation planting. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

ERECT AND COLUMN JUNIPERS

Juniperus chinensis columnaris, Golden Juniper. A silver-grey, pyramidal form of Chinese Juniper. Spiny leaves. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up; B & B \$5.50 and up.

Juniperus scopulorum pathfinder, Pathfinder Juniper. One of the finest of upright pyramidal junipers. Neat growing habits and feathery silver-blue foliage. Gal. \$1.95; Specimen \$5.95 and up; B & B \$6.50 and up.

Juniperus virginiana hillii, Dundee Juniper. Choice upright columnar juniper. Attractive grey-green foliage in the summer, turning purplish grey color in winter. Gal. \$1.95; Specimen \$5.95 and up; B & B \$6.50 and up.

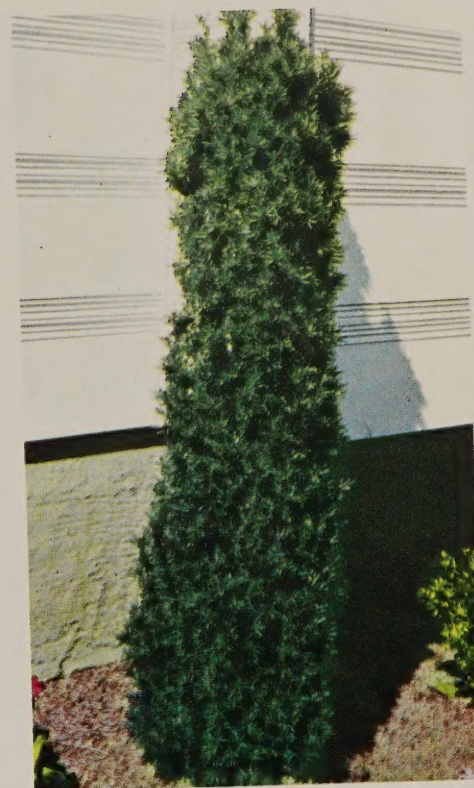
Juniperus excelsa stricta, Spiny Greek Juniper, Chinese Juniper. Perfectly symmetrical pyramidal shaped semi-dwarf tree. Has short, spiny silver-blue needles. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up; B & B \$5.50 and up.

Juniperus chinensis hetzii glauca, Silver Red Cedar. Upright spreading, widely irregular growth to 12 feet with strong branches and blue-grey foliage. Gal. \$1.75; Specimen \$4.95 and up; B & B \$5.50 and up.

Juniperus chinenses torulosa, Hollywood Juniper. An irregular growing shrub with decidedly Japanese outline. Beautiful in rock garden backgrounds or as specimens where the form and dense tufts of green foliage show to advantage. Gal. \$2.00; Specimen \$5.50 and up.

(Continued Next Page)

TAMARIX JUNIPER



IRISH YEW



COLUMN ARBORVITA



*Insist on
California-Grown
Nursery Products*

COMPACT SPRUCE

Picea abies, Norway Spruce. One of the best types for a "Living Christmas" tree, especially as a lawn specimen. Growth very symmetrical, opening enough to decorate with lights. Dark, rich foliage. Moderate growth. Gal. \$2.25 and up; Specimen \$6.95 and up; B & B \$7.50 and up.

Picea pungens, Colorado Spruce. Stiffer in appearance and much slower growing than others. Makes an excellent outdoor Christmas tree or small specimen. Blue foliage. Gal. \$2.25; Specimen \$6.95 and up; B & B \$7.50 and up.

REDWOOD

Sequoia gigantea, the Giant Redwood. Makes an ideal small Christmas tree. Grows full and symmetrical from the ground up and will reach a height of 15 feet fairly rapidly, but from there on it is very slow growing. You'll like its fluffy grey green foliage and enjoy having a Giant Redwood to show your friends and neighbors. Gal. \$2.50; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

Sequoia sempervirens, Redwood. More rapid growing, this cousin of the Big Tree has longer needle-like dark green leaves and the same bright reddish bark. In young trees the branches fall gracefully and fan out at lower levels. Gal. \$2.50; Specimen \$5.95 and up.

YEWS

Taxus baccata, English Yew. Graceful, compact tall shrub or small tree with rich dark green foliage. Excellent hedge, trimmed or informal. Gal. \$2.25; Specimen \$5.95 and up; B & B \$6.95 and up.

Taxus baccata fastigiata, Irish Yew. Choice narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Very neat and compact. Slow upright growth makes this one of the best permanent accents or tub specimens. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$2.50; Specimen \$6.95 and up.

ARBORVITAE

Thuja aurea nana, Berckmann's Golden Arborvitae. Popular dwarf golden variety. Tips of the branches bright golden yellow throughout most of the year. Hardy to cold and dry conditions. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.

Thuja beerleyensis, Golden Column Arborvitae. Tall, narrow bright golden yellow column, 15 to 20 feet high. Requires full sun to keep the color. Fine as a specimen shrub. Gal. \$1.50; Specimen \$4.95 and up.



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*Price includes spray cap.

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SPREADING YEW

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Birch 37	EVERGREEN SHRUBS 4 to 11	Oleander 9	
Bird of Paradise 24	EVERGREEN TREES 36, 38	Olive 38	Veronica 11
Blue Fescue 23		Orchid Tree 36	Viburnum 11, 34
Bottlebrush 6	Fatshedera 23	Osmanthus 9	VINES 31, 32
Bottletree 36	Feijoa 7		
Bougainvillea 4, 31	Festuca Glauca 23	PALMS 26	Weeping Willow 40
Boxwood 4	Ferns 24	Passiflora 32	Weigela 34
Brachychiton 36	Fern Pine 24	Peach, Flowering 27, 40	Wisteria 32
Br.dalwreath 34	Ficus 32	Pepper Tree 38	Woodwardia 24
Broom 7	Flannelbush 25	PERENNIALS 30, 41	
Brunfelsia 4	FOLIAGE PLANTS 21 to 24	Philadelphus 34	Xylosma 11
	Fraxinus 36, 37	Philodendron 23	
	Fremontia 25	Phormium 24	Yew 46
	FRUIT TREES 27, 28	Photinia 9, 23, 25	
	Fuchsia 7	Pines 44	
Caladium 22	Gardenia 7	Pistachio 40	
California Alder 37	Gelsemium 32	Pittosporum 9	
California Lilac 25	Genista 7	Planting Calendar 3	
California Natives 25	Geraldton Waxflower 6	Platanus 40	
Caliandra 4	Ginger 23	Pleroma 10	
Callistemon 5	Ginkgo 37	Plum, Flowering 40	
Camellias 12, 13	Gleditsia 37	Plumbago 6, 10	
Camphor 36	Grevillea 36	Podocarpus 24	
Canary Bird Bush 6	Grewia 7	Poinsettia 10	
Carissa 5	GROUND COVER PLANTS 40	Polygala 10	
Carob 36	Guavas 7	Princess Flower 10	
Carolina Cherry 38	Guinea Gold 32	Privet 8	
Carolina Jessamine 32		Prunus 10, 25, 38, 40	
Catalina Cherry 25	Hackberry 37	Pyracantha 10	
Ceanothus 25	Hawthorn 37	Pyrus 10, 38	
Cedar 44	Heather 7		
Celtis 37	Heavenly Bamboo 9	Queen's Wreath 31	
Ceratonia 36	Hedera 32	Quercus (Oak) 38	
Ceratostigma 6	Helleborus 23	Quince, Flowering 34	
Cercis 37	Hibbertia 32		
Chamaecyparis 44	Hibiscus 7	Raphiolepis 10	
Chamaelaucium 6	Holly 8	Red Bud 37	
Chamaerop 26	Honeybush 23	Redwood 44	
Cherries, Weeping 40	Honeysuckle 32	Rhamnus 10, 25	
Christmas Rose 23	Hopseed Bush 6	Rhododendrons 10	
Cibotium 24	Hydrangea 33	Rhus 25	
Cissus 32	Hypericum 7	Rice Paper Plant 22	
Cistus 6		Robinia 40	
Citrus, Dwarf 29	Ilex (Holly) 8	Rockroses 6	
Clematis 32	Ivy 32	Romneya 25	
Clivia 22	Jacaranda 38	Rosemary 10	
Cocculus 6	Jasmines 8, 32		
Cocos 26	Junipers 45		
Coffee Berry 25			

FRUITS

OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee all our nursery stock to be true to name, and every plant to be alive when it reaches your hands. If you are not pleased with the appearance of the stock, return it to us at once, before planting, and we will replace it or refund your money. However, after the plants leave our nursery, weather, soil and care govern their life and condition; therefore, we will not be responsible for continued life of the plant, or for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the nursery stock.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

New for 1958

ROSE • **Gold Cup**

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LILAC • **Lavender Lady**

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CAMELLIA • **Buddha**

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TROPICAL FOLIAGE PLANTS